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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 24th November, 1956:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
350	S.R.O. 2720, dated the 19th November, 1956.	Election Commission India.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the state of Assam in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 2721, dated the 19th November, 1956.	Ditto.	Appointment of dates for election to the Council of States to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Assam.
	S.R.O. 2722, dated the 19th November, 1956.	Ditto.	Designation of Returning Officer for election to the Council of States to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Assam.
	S.R.O. 2723, dated the 19th November, 1956.	Ditto.	Appointment of an assistant to the Returning Officer for election to the Council of States to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Assam.
	S.R.O. 2724, dated the 19th November, 1956.	Ditto.	Method of voting by postal ballot to be followed at the bye election to the Council of States to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Assam.
351	S.R.O. 2725, dated the 19th November, 1956.	Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).	Exemption of component parts of airconditioners, when imported, from so much of customs duty in excess specified therein.
352	S.R.O. 2726, dated the 20th November, 1956.	Election Commission, India.	List containing the dates of expiry of terms of Office, as determined by lot, of members of the Council of States.

Sue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
	S.R.O. 2727, dated the 21st November, 1956.	Election Commission, India.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the States of Orissa in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 2728, dated the 21st November, 1956.	Ditto.	Appointment of dates for election to the Council of States to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Orissa.
	S.R.O. 2729, dated the 21st November, 1956.	Ditto.	Designation of Returning Officer for election to the Council of States to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the States of Orissa.
	S.R.O. 2730, dated the 21st November, 1956.	Ditto.	Appointment of an assistant to the Returning Officer for election to the Council of States to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Orissa.
	S.R.O. 2731, dated the 21st November, 1956.	Ditto.	Fixation of the hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Orissa.
353A	S.R.O. 2731A, dated the 21st November, 1956.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	Recognition of His Highness Maharaja Devendra Singh Deo Bahadur as the Ruler of Orchha by the President.
354	S.R.O. 2796, dated the 24th November, 1956.	Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue)	Amendment made in the Notification No. 21-Customs, dated the 2nd February, 1955.
355	S.R.O. 2797, dated the 24th November, 1956.	Election Commission, India.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Bihar in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 2798, dated the 24th November, 1956.	Ditto.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Bihar in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 2799, dated the 24th November, 1956.	Ditto.	Appointment of dates for election to the Council of States to be held in pursuance of notification Nos. 472/2/56(1) and 472/2/56(2), dated the 24th November, 1956.
	S.R.O. 2799-A, dated the 24th November, 1956.	Ditto.	Designation of Returning Officer for election to the Council of States to be held in pursuance of notification Nos. 472/2/56(1) and 472/2/56(2), dated the 24th November, 1956.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
	S.R.O. 2799-B, dated the 24th November 1956	Election Commission, India.	Appointment of an assistant to the Returning Officer for election to the Council of States to be held in pursuance of notification Nos. 472/2/56 (1) and 472/2/56 (2), dated the 24th November 1956.
	S.R.O. 2799-C, dated the 24th November 1956	Ditto.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States to be held in pursuance of notification Nos. 472/2/56(1) and 472/2/56(2), dated the 24th November 1956.

Copies of the **Gazettes Extraordinary** mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 23rd November 1956

S.R.O. 2816 [Contracts/AM(11)].—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. S.R.O. 3442 dated the 2nd November, 1955, relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property namely:—

In the said notification—

1. In Part IV, which relates to the Ministry of Defence—

(a) under head D. for item 4, the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“4. (a) Agreements or memoranda of terms for taking bulk supply of electric energy or water from an outside source for military buildings when the annual payment in each case:—

(i) does not exceed Rupees 10,000 by *Commanders Works Engineers*;

(ii) exceeds Rupees 10,000 but does not exceed Rupees 1,00,000 by *Chief Engineers of Commands*;

(iii) exceeds Rupees 1,00,000 by the *Engineer-in-Chief*;

(b) agreements or memoranda of terms for giving bulk supply of electric energy or water to non-military consumers when the annual recovery in each case:—

(i) does not exceed Rupees 10,000 by *Commanders Works Engineers*;

(ii) exceeds Rupees 10,000 but does not exceed Rupees 1,00,000 by *Chief Engineers of Commands*;

(iii) exceeds Rupees 1,00,000; by the *Engineer-in-Chief*.”

(b) under head 'E' for item 10, the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“10. Agreements entered into with parents/guardians of boys admitted to the Sainik School, Dehra Dun; *by the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence or by the Principal, Sainik School, Dehra Dun.*”

(c) under head 'L'—

(i) the words “*Naval Store Officer, Bombay, Deputy/Assistant Naval Store Officers, Bombay, Deputy/Assistant Naval Store Officer, Vizagapatam*” shall be omitted;

(ii) for the words “*Assistant Naval Store Officer (Air) Cochin*” the words “*Naval Store Officer/Deputy Naval Store Officer/Assistant Naval Store Officer of Naval Store Depots*” shall be substituted.

2. In Part V, which relates to the Ministry of Education, after head F and the entries thereunder, the following head and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“G.—In the case of the National Library, Calcutta:—

1. Contracts and other instruments for the binding of books and publications;
2. Agreements in connection with the disinfection and control of white-ants and other insects in the Library premises;
3. Agreements relating to the purchase, supply, conveyance or carriage of materials, stores, machinery, clearance and delivery of consignments, loan of books and publications;
4. Security bonds or mortgage deeds in connection with the employment of Cashiers and storekeepers charged with the disbursement of money or the custody and handling of stores;
5. Catering contracts relating to the Library Canteen;
6. Contracts and instruments relating to the maintenance and upkeep of the Library equipment; and
7. Contracts and instruments relating to the sale of rubbish, grass and trees in the Belvedore Estate, and to the disposal of waste paper and other obsolete stores of the Library; *by the Librarian, National Library, Calcutta.*

3. In Part VII, which relates to the Ministry of Finance, under head A, item 4 shall be omitted.

4. In Part X, which relates to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, under head 2, in item (v), after the words “*Assistant Directors*”, the words “*Godown Superintendents and Senior Godown Keepers*” shall be inserted.

5. In Part XXI, which relates to the Ministry of Transport, under head C, in item 1, after entry (x), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“(xi) Indemnity bonds from steamer agents allowed to land goods direct in the stream; *by the Administrative Officer, Cochin Port.*”

6. In Part XXXII, which relates to the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, under head D, after item 11, the following item shall be inserted namely:—

“12. Contracts and other instruments relating to the Bombay Military Lands Scheme; *by the Superintending Engineer, Central Public Works Department, Bombay, Central Circle, Bombay.*”

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, the 20th November 1956

S.R.O. 2817.—In pursuance of clause (b) of rule 2 of the Citizenship Rules 1956, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the officers specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed to perform in the State of Bihar the functions of the Collector under the said Rules in respect of the area specified against him in the corresponding entry in column 3 and comprised within the district mentioned in column 1 of the said Schedule :

SCHEDULE

Name of the district	Designation of the officer	Area
Champaran (Motihari)	Deputy Magistrate, Bettiah Sub-division.	Bettiah Sub-division.
	Sub-Deputy Collectors, Bettiah Sub-division.	Do.
Palamau (Daltongunj)	Deputy Collector, Sadar Sub-division, Daltongunj	Sadar Sub-division.
Darbhanga	Deputy Collector, Sadar Sub-division, Darbhanga.	Sadar Sub-division, Darbhanga.
	Deputy Collector, Samastipur Sub-division.	Samastipur Sub-division.
	Deputy Collector, Madhubani Sub-division.	Madhubani Sub-division.
Hazaribagh	Deputy Collector, Sadar Sub-division, Hazaribagh.	Sadar Sub-division, Hazaribagh.
Chaibasa (Singhbhum)	Deputy Collector, Girdih Sub-division	Girdih Sub-division.
	Deputy Collector, Dhalbhum Sub-division	Dhalbhum Sub-division.
Santhal Parganas (Dumka)	Deputy Collector, Santhal Parganas	Whole of the district of Santhal Parganas.
	Deputy Collector, Deoghar Sub-division	Deoghar Sub-division.
Ranchi	Deputy Collector, Rajmahal Sub-division	Rajmahal Sub-division.
	Deputy Collector, Sadar Sub-division, Ranchi	Sadar Sub-division, Ranchi.
Shahabad (Arrah)	Deputy Collector, Sadar Sub-division, Arrah	Sadar Sub-division, Arrah.
	Deputy Collector, Sasaram Sub-division	Sasaram Sub-division.
Dhanbad	Deputy Collector, Dhanbad Sub-division	Dhanbad Sub-division
Monghyr	Senior Deputy Collector, Monghyr	Sadar Sub-division, Monghyr.

[No. 10/3/56-I.C.]

FATEH SINGH, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 21st November 1956

S.R.O. 2818.—In pursuance of rule 7 of the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States and the Union Public Service Commission, hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Police Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Regulations, 1955, namely:—

In the said Regulations, in proviso (c) to clause (iii) of regulation 4, for the figures "1955", the figures "1956", shall be substituted.

[No. 13/3/56-AIS(III).]

P. PRABHAKAR RAO, DY. Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 23rd November 1956

S.R.O. 2819.—In Government of India Gazette Notification No. F.6/14/55-Pol.III dated the 8th September, 1955, Sarvshri Vinayakrai Sunderlal Desai, Pundarikrai Sunderlal Desai, Janardan Sunderlal Desai and Budresh Sunderlal Desai have

been recognised as successors to the late Desai Shri Sunderlal Nanalal Bhagdar of Vasavad (Saurashtra) with effect from the 2nd May, 1955.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso in Column 3 against entry 3(a) of the table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government hereby directs that the exemption enjoyed by the above mentioned rulers of Vasavad shall be valid only in respect of one revolver or pistol, one rifle, two breech loading guns and one M.L. gun.

[No. 16/23/56-Police IV.]

New Delhi-2, the 24th November 1956

S.R.O. 2820.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government hereby exempts His Excellency Shri Tanka Prasad Acharya, Prime Minister of Nepal and entourage of about 20 persons from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 6, 10 and 13-15 of the said Act, in respect of the arms and ammunition possessed by them during the course of their forthcoming visit to this country.

[No. 17/16/56-Police (IV).]

S.R.O. 2821.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government hereby exempts His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim and entourage of about 6 persons, from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 6, 10 and 13-15 of the said Act, in respect of the arms and ammunition possessed by them during the course of their forthcoming visit to India.

[No. 17/17/56-Police(IV).]

C. P. S. MENON, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 20th November 1956

S.R.O. 2822.—The President hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the scheme of Workmen's Contributory Provident Fund as introduced in the Government of India, late Finance Department, Resolution No. F.33(3)R.II, dated the 16th April, 1945, as amended from time to time, namely:—

In the said Resolution, for the words 'heirs or nominees' occurring in the last sentence of sub-paragraph (6) of paragraph 2, the words 'the person/persons entitled to receive the amount standing to his credit in the Fund' shall be substituted.

2. Ordered that this Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

[No. F. 34(6)-EV/56.]

New Delhi, the 24th November 1956

S.R.O. 2823.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

In rule 1 below Article 487 of the said Regulations—

(1) in proviso (b), after the words "sub-pro-tem allowances", the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"or the allowances drawn by him in an officiating capacity in an office which is substantively vacant";

(2) the following shall be inserted as a Note at the end, namely:—

“NOTE.—The effect of proviso (b) to this rule is that in the event of an officer proceeding on leave with allowances from his sub-pro-tem or officiating appointment, the sub-pro-tem or officiating allowances, will count as ‘emoluments’ for pension for the period of leave to the extent indicated below:—

- (i) If no other officer is appointed in the resulting vacancy, the sub-pro-tem or officiating allowances that would have been reckoned as ‘emoluments’ but for the officer proceeding on leave, for the entire period of such leave with allowances;
- (ii) If another officer is appointed in the leave vacancy, the sub-pro-tem or officiating allowances that would have been reckoned as ‘emoluments’ but for the officer proceeding on leave, for the period of privilege leave or leave on average pay for the first four months only, as the case may be, provided that the officer retains a lien superior to that of his locum tenens on the post which he was holding before proceeding on such leave.”

[No. F.12(35)-EV/56.]

H. F. B. PAIS, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 20th November 1956

S.R.O. 2824.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Bihar and West Bengal (Transfer of Territories) Act, 1956 (40 of 1956), the President hereby directs that the following modifications shall be made in the Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Act, 1953 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1953 (hereinafter referred to as the order), in respect of the financial year 1956-57:—

1. In section 3(2) of the Act as modified by the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, for the figures “11.60” against Bihar, the figures “11.18” shall be substituted, and for the figures “7.16” against West Bengal, the figures “7.53” shall be substituted.
2. In paragraph 3(3) of the order as modified by the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, for the figures “9.75” against Bihar, the figures “9.40” shall be substituted, and for the figures “11.25” against West Bengal, the figures “11.60” shall be substituted;
3. In paragraph 4 of the Order, for the words and figure “75 lakhs of rupees” against Bihar, the words and figures “73.88 lakhs of rupees” shall be substituted, and for the words and figures “150 lakhs of rupees” against West Bengal, the words and figures “151.12 lakhs of rupees” shall be substituted.
4. In paragraph 5(1)(b)(ii) of the Order as modified by States Reorganisation Act, 1956, for the words and figures “34.58 lakhs of rupees” against Bihar, the words and figures “33.33 lakhs of rupees” shall be substituted, and after the entry relating to Rajasthan, the entry “West Bengal 1.25 lakhs of rupees” shall be added.

[No. F.4(14)-B/56.]

SHIV NAUBH SINGH, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 27th November 1956

S.R.O. 2825.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the said Act shall not, for the period ending with the 31st December, 1957, apply to the Bank of Jaipur Ltd. in respect of the shares of the Howrah Soap Co. Ltd. and the J. K. Eastern Industries Ltd. held by it on the 28th October, 1955.

[No. 4(199)-FI/55.]

B. SHUKLA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Company Law Administration)
COMPANY LAW |

New Delhi, the 24th November 1956

S.R.O. 2826.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 609 of the Companies Act, 1956 (I of 1956), and in supersession of the notification appointing Registrar for the State of Mysore and Coorg, the Central Government hereby appoint Shri K. K. Syed Mohd. on transfer from Hyderabad as Registrar for the State of Mysore with effect from the 10th November, 1956 until further order.

[No. 3(58)-CLA/56.]

S.R.O. 2827.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 609 of the Companies Act, 1956 (I of 1956) and in supersession of the notifications appointing Registrars for the States of Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Bhopal and Vindhya Pradesh, the Central Government hereby appoint Shri K. M. Bhonsle as Registrar for the State of Madhya Pradesh with effect from the 8th November, 1956 until further orders.

[No. 3(58)-CLA/56.]

S.R.O. 2828.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 609 of the Companies Act, 1956 (I of 1956) and in supersession of the notification appointing Registrars for the States of Bombay, Saurashtra and Kutch, the Central Government hereby appoint Shri S. Venkataraman as Registrar for the State of Bombay with effect from the 1st November, 1956 until further orders.

[No. 3(58)-CLA/56.]

J. L. KUNDU, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 27th November 1956

S.R.O. 2829.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

After rule 191 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

191-A—PROCEDURE FOR EXPORT OUT OF INDIA OF ARTICLES UNDER REBATE OF DUTY ON THE EXCISABLE GOODS USED IN THEIR MANUFACTURE.

The Central Board of Revenue shall, from time to time, declare the articles to which this procedure shall apply.

2. Any manufacturer desiring to export any articles under claim for refund of duty paid on the excisable goods used in the manufacture thereof shall apply in writing in the form in appendix 'A' to the Collector, giving *inter alia* the following information:—

- (a) particulars of premises along with a ground plan in duplicate, showing the main sections of manufacturing and packing departments, store rooms for—storage of duty-paid excisable goods and for storage of manufactured articles;
- (b) a list of the articles proposed to be manufactured along with their description and manufacturing formulae with particular reference to the quantity or proportion in which the excisable goods are actually used, as well as the quality and tariff category of the excisable goods so used;
- (c) the probable annual requirements of the excisable goods in the proposed manufactures;
- (d) the licensed factory or factories from which the excisable goods are to be brought; and
- (e) such other information as may be required.

3. On receipt of the application in the form in appendix 'A' the Collector shall enquire about the financial stability of the manufacturer, by a reference to his banker and other sources and, in case of partnership firms, about their actual composition and the individual status of the partners. The Collector may also call for samples of finished goods in order to satisfy himself about the correctness of the formulae mentioned in sub-rule (2) (b).

4. If, after such enquiry and inspection of the factory premises as he deems fit, the Collector is satisfied that the concession can be allowed to the applicant without danger of abuse, he may grant the application and shall require the manufacturer to enter into a bond, with such surety, in such amount and under such conditions as the Collector approves, for the due observance of the provisions of this rule:

Provided that the Collector may demand additional security at any time he considers it necessary to do so.

5. The list of articles proposed to be manufactured along with the manufacturing formulae shall be submitted in triplicate to the Collector and manufacturer shall give a guarantee in the form in appendix 'B' that he shall not alter the formula, or use excisable goods of the quality and tariff category different from the one mentioned in the formulae, without the previous permission of the Collector.

6. The original copy of the list and of the formulae countersigned by the Collector, shall be sent to the manufacturer and maintained by him at the factory and any officer of the Central Excise Department shall at any time have access to this copy. The duplicate copy shall be sent to the Assistant Collector of Central Excise for the purpose of granting refunds and the triplicate copy filed in the Collector's office along with the application.

Whenever the manufacturer intends to change any formulae or intends to manufacture any other type of articles with different formula, he shall give prior intimation to the Collector. Intimation of approved changes in the formula shall be conveyed by the Collector to the Assistant Collector also.

7. In order to be eligible for the concession the manufacturer shall obtain the excisable goods to be utilised as ingredients or raw materials in the manufacture of the product intended for export direct from a licensed factory or licensed factories in which the excisable goods are produced and which is/are approved by the Collector. All such goods shall be conveyed within a week from the date of payment from the manufacturing factory to the receiving factory under cover of a gate pass together with a copy of A.R. 1 containing the certificate of the Excise Officer concerned as to the payment of excise duty on the quantity cleared and conveyed from the manufacturing factory to the receiving factory.

The goods so obtained shall be stored in a store-room, the key of which shall remain in the personal custody of the applicant or his Manager and the applicant or his Manager shall maintain accounts in the form in Appendix 'C'. Each consignment of excisable goods procured under this concession shall be stored separately and goods of each distinct variety shall be kept together in distinct lots. The applicant shall not issue for manufacture goods of any variety from such consignment until goods of the same variety previously procured have been already issued for manufacture and entered as such in the accounts.

8. When the finished goods are ready for export, the manufacturer shall submit to the Assistant Collector of Central Excise an application in triplicate in the prescribed form (adapted form A.R. 5) showing the quantity of finished goods to be exported, the percentage and quantity of excisable goods contained in such goods, the amount of duty involved and refund claimed and similar particulars.

On receipt of the application, the Assistant Collector of Central Excise shall verify the particulars with reference to the manufacturing formula and the accounts of production, and if satisfied, he shall seal the packages with Central Excise seal, to be supplied by the Department, and shall give a certificate on the application that the percentage and quantity of excisable goods contained as shown in the application are according to the approved formula and that the packages have been sealed by him with Central Excise seal. After endorsing the copies of the application, he shall deal with them as in the case of A.R. 5 application. To facilitate correlating to the duty paying documents in form A.R. 1 the number of which is to be indicated in the application form A.R. 5 (adapted), the particulars of the earlier A.R. 1(s) are to be quoted until the

quantity received against that particular A.R. 1 (s) has been completely exhausted.

9. The manufactured goods shall be exported within four months from the date on which the manufactured goods were sealed by the proper officer before despatch, and the claim for rebate together with the proof of due exportation will be lodged with the Assistant Collector of Central Excise concerned having jurisdiction over the factory within two months after the goods are exported. The Collector of Central Excise may in any particular case extend the period, in either respect.

10. After due verification in accordance with the general export procedure, the Assistant Collector may sanction the refund.

11. The manufacturer shall maintain accounts in the form in Appendix 'C' showing the quantities of duty paid excisable goods received and used in the manufacture. The account of the article manufactured and exported shall also be maintained in the form in Appendix 'D'.

12. The concession may at any time be withdrawn by the Collector if a breach of this procedure is committed by the manufacturer, his agent or any person employed by him in the factory. In the event of such a breach, the Collector may also order the forfeiture of the security deposited and may confiscate the excisable goods or the manufactured articles in stock at the factory.

13. The manufacturer shall on demand being made within 6 months of the date of payment, refund to the Collector any rebate erroneously paid to him.

14. Any officer of the Central Excise Department may at any time enter the factory, inspect the buildings and the machinery, check the stocks and accounts and draw samples of articles manufactured and the raw materials including the excisable goods used in the manufacture of each class of articles manufactured.

15. The Collector may draw the schedules or working hours and closed holidays and may impose conditions governing operations at the factory outside such hours and on such holidays.

16. The manufacturer shall bear the cost of such establishment as the Collector may consider necessary for supervising operations in the factory for the effective implementation of this procedure.

APPENDIX 'A'

Application to manufacture articles for export under claim for refund of duty on excisable goods used in the manufacture thereof.

(Delete the letters and words not applicable).

To

The Collector of Central Excise,

Sir,

I/We.....residing at.....taluk.....District.....request that I/we may be granted/renewed permission to manufacture articles for export under claim for refund of duty paid on excisable goods used in the manufacture thereof for the year.....

2. I/We hereby declare particulars (in the schedule overleaf) of the premises where I/we carry on business of such articles.

3. I/We submit a list of articles proposed to be manufactured, along with the formula of each, with special reference to the quantity or proportion of excisable goods actually used and the quantity and tariff category of excisable goods so used.

4. I/We declare that I/we will not change the list or the formulae except with the prior permission of the Collector.

5. I/We agree to abide by the provisions of the Rules in respect of manufacture of articles for export under claim for rebate of duty on excisable goods used in the manufacture thereof.

6. I/We have verified that the surety/sureties specified in the Bond(s) executed by me/us in form(s) under rule(s).....is/are alive and is/are solvent.

7. I/We declare that to the best of my/our knowledge and belief the information furnished here is true and complete.

Place.

Date.

Signature(s) of the applicant(s).

SCHEDULE

1. List of articles and their formula (attached).
2. Estimated quantity of excisable goods of each tariff category and quality which will be required.
3. Name or names of factories from which excisable goods will be obtained.
4. Quantity of articles which are estimated to be exported during the year.
5. Particulars of premises.

1. Village or town

2. District

	Distinguishing letter or number or letter and number of each	Detailed descrip- tion of each	Purpose of each
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3. Brief description (with boundaries) of the premises intended to be used as factory.
4. Description of each main division or sub-division of the factory.
5. Store-room for excisable goods.
6. Store-room for articles manufactured.

APPENDIX 'B'

**List of Articles proposed to be manufactured*

S. No.	Name of the article	Manufacturing formulae showing the percentage of excisable commodity used
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

I/We..... residing at..... taluk..... district..... guarantee that I/We will not alter the formula mentioned above, or use excisable commodity of the quality and tariff category different from the one mentioned in the formulae, without the previous permission of the Collector.

Signature(s) of the applicant(s).

Place

Date

*To be submitted to the Collector in triplicate.

APPENDIX 'C'

Register of excisable goods received and issued for the manufacture of articles for export under claim for rebate of duty on excisable goods used therein.

1. Name of factory.....

2. Name of excisable commodity.....

Date	Opening balance		Quantity received	
	No. of packages	Quantity	No. of packages	Quantity
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

No. and date of

A.R.I under which duty paid	Transport document under which received	Quantity issued for manufacture of articles	
		No. of packages	Quantity
6.	7.	8.	9.

Closing balance

R E M A R K S

No. of packages Quantity

10.

11.

12.

NOTES—(1) Separate sections may be opened for each tariff rate of excisable goods.

(2) Any quantity left over as incapable of being used (for example, cuttings in case of cotton fabrics) may be entered in the remarks column.

APPENDIX 'D'

Account of articles manufactured for export under claim for rebate of duty on excisable goods used therein.

1. Name of the factory.....
2. Name of article manufacture.....
3. Percentage of excisable commodity used.....

Date	Opening balance		Quantity manufactured	
	No. of Packages	Quantity	No. of Packages	Quantity
I.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Quantity used for home consumption		S. Nos. & other identification marks on packages for export	Quantity removed for export	
No. of packages	Quantity		No. of packages	Quantity
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Quantity of excisable goods contained in the consignment removed for export	Rate of duty paid on such goods	Amount of duty involved	No. & date of A. R. 5
II.	12.	13.	14.

Closing balance	REMARKS
15.	16.

NOTE:—Separate Section should be opened for each type of article having different formula.

[No. 18-CER/56.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Dy. Secy.

INCOME-TAX |

New Delhi, the 27th November 1956

S.R.O. 2830.—In pursuance of the provisions of item (iii) of paragraph 15 of the Part B States (Taxation Concessions) Order, 1950, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government

of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) No. 31, dated the 14th May 1954, namely:—

In the Table annexed to the said notification for the entry in column 2 against item (i) of serial No. 30, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Bhavendra Vilas” (Jam Bangalow) and its appurtenances admeasuring 118 acres and 20 gunthas”.

[No. 88/41-St(Int)-I.T./56.]

P. N. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 1st December 1956

S.R.O. 2831.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 22-Customs, dated the 27th March, 1937.

[No. 129.]

M. A. RANGASWAMY, Dy. Secy.

ORDER

STAMPS :

New Delhi, the 15th November 1956

S.R.O. 2832.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the lease deed, dated the 28th September, 1956, executed by Mr. Leon J. Deming, assigned to the Technical Co-operation Mission, India, as Training Programme Adviser, in respect of the ground floor flat of No. 107, Sunder Nagar, New Delhi, is chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 25. F. No. 1/10/56-Stamp.]

M. PANCHAPPA, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 24th November 1956

S.R.O. 2833.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue makes the following amendment in its notification No. 88-Customs, dated the 9th September 1950, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, in the entries relating to Malabar District, the entry “Azhikal” shall be inserted at the end.

[No. 107/F.101/5/55-LC II.]

S.R.O. 2834.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendment in its notification No. 9-Customs, dated the 4th February, 1950, namely:—

In the said notification, item “3. Azhikal in the District of Malabar” shall be omitted and item “4. Baindur in the District of South Kanara” shall be renumbered as item 3.

[No. 108/F.101/5/55-LC II.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Secy.

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 27th November 1956

S.R.O. 2835.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922,) and in supersession of its notification No. S.R.O. 969—No. 34—Income-tax dated the 16th April 1956, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that with effect from the afternoon of the 20th November 1956 Shri V.V. Subramanian, a Commissioner of Income-tax, shall perform—

- (i) as Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal, all the functions of a Commissioner of Income-tax in respect of such areas or of such persons or classes of persons or of such incomes or classes of incomes or of such cases or classes of cases as are comprised in the Income-tax Circles and Districts in the State of West Bengal, specified in column 1 of the table below; and
- (ii) as Commissioner of Income-tax, Calcutta, all the functions of a Commissioner of Income-tax in respect of such areas or of such persons or classes of persons or of such incomes or classes of incomes or of such cases or classes of cases as are comprised in the Incometax Circles and Districts in the State of West Bengal, Specified in column 2 of the said table.

TABLE

West Bengal	Calcutta
1. Companies District I, Calcutta	1. Companies District II, Calcutta.
2. Companies District III, Calcutta	2. Companies District IV, Calcutta.
3. Midnapur-Bankura	3. District III (2), Calcutta.
4. Special Circle I, Calcutta	4. Special Survey Circle I, Calcutta.
5. Refund Circle, Calcutta	5. Special Circle II, Calcutta
6. Howrah.	6. District I(1), Calcutta.
7. 25-Parganas	7. Non-Companies (I.T. Cum E.P.T.), Dis- trict II, Calcutta.
8. Burdwan-Birbhum	8. District IV(1), Calcutta.
9. Jalpaiguri-Darjeeling	9. District IV(3), Calcutta.
10. Special Survey Circle VIII, Calcutta	10. Special Survey Circle II, Calcutta.
11. District III(1), Calcutta	11. Special Survey Circle III, Calcutta.
12. District VI, Calcutta	12. District V, Calcutta.
13. Murshidabad-Nadia	13. District I(2), Calcutta
14. Hooghly	14. Special Survey Circle IV, Calcutta.
15. Special Survey Circle VI, Calcutta	15. Special Survey Circle X, Calcutta.
16. Special Survey Circle XI, Calcutta	16. District V—A, Calcutta.
17. District III—A, Calcutta	17. Railways & Miscellaneous Salaries Cir- cle, Calcutta.
18. Central Salaries Circle, Calcutta	18. District IV (2), Calcutta.
19. Special Survey Circle VII, Calcutta	19. District II (1), Calcutta.
20. Non Companies (Incometax cum Excess pro- fits Tax) District I, Calcutta	20. Special Survey Circle V, Calcutta.
21. District II(2), Calcutta	21. Special Survey Circle IX, Calcutta.
22. Foreign Section, Calcutta.	
23. Cooch-Behar.	
24. West Dinajpur-Malda.	

Provided that he shall also perform his functions in respect of such persons or such cases as have been or may be assigned by the Central Board of Revenue to any Income-tax authority subordinate to him;

Provided further that he shall not perform his functions in respect of such persons or such cases as have been or may be assigned to any Incometax authority outside his jurisdiction.

[No. 87 (55/44/56-IT).]

B. V. MUNDKUR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

New Delhi, the 23rd November 1956

S.R.O. 2836.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 read with sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

In the said Order, in clause 28 for sub-clause (1) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) No producer shall, at any time, have in his possession—

(a) a quantity of cloth—

- (i) in unpacked condition exceeding the total quantity of cloth produced by him during the preceding three months;
- (ii) in packed condition exceeding 1/4th of the total quantity of cloth produced by him during the preceding six months.

Explanation I.—For the purposes of this paragraph, “quantity of cloth” shall include cloth sold by a producer but not taken delivery of by the buyers.

Explanation II.—Nothing in this paragraph shall apply to cloth packed for export.

(b) a quantity of yarn exceeding

- (i) in the case of a person engaged in the production of yarn alone, the quantity of yarn produced by him during the preceding month;
- (ii) in the case of a person engaged in the production of cloth alone, the quantity of yarn reasonably required by him for producing cloth during the next two months; and
- (iii) in the case of person engaged in the production of cloth and yarn the sum total of the quantity of yarn reasonably required by him for the production of cloth during the next two months and the quantity equal to the yarn produced by him during the preceding month over and above his own requirements during that period.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-clause, cloth on looms and yarn in the course of manufacture into cloth shall be excluded in computing the quantity in possession of a producer.”

[No. 8(3)-CT(A)/55-14.]

New Delhi, the 24th November 1956

S.R.O. 2837.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Cotton Control Order, 1955, namely:—

In the said Order—

1. In Form ‘F’ and Form ‘G’—

(i) for paragraph 3, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“3. The licensee shall not purchase cotton from, or sell, hypothecate or pledge cotton to, any person who does not hold a licence under the said Order or is not otherwise authorised to sell or purchase cotton.”

(ii) in paragraph 4, after the words “quantity sold” the words “or purchased, as the case may be,” shall be inserted.

2. In Form ‘H’—

(i) for paragraph 2, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“2. The licensee shall not purchase cotton from, or sell, hypothecate or pledge cotton to, any person who does not hold a licence under the said Order or is not otherwise authorised to sell or purchase cotton.”

(ii) in paragraph 3, after the words “quantity sold” the words “or purchased, as the case may be” shall be inserted.

[No. 24(39)-CT(A)/56-2.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 24th November 1956

S.R.O. 2838.—

- In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries No. S.R.O. 2202 published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, dated September 29, 1956, on page 1654, for 'V. V. Nene, Under Secretary' read 'V. Nanjappa, Textile Commissioner'.
- In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries No. S.R.O. 2241 published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3, dated October 6, 1956 on page 1691, at end read 'V. Nanjappa, Textile Commissioner'.

[No. 24(18)-CT(A)/56-2.]

V. V. NENE, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th November 1956

S.R.O. 2839.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, (74 of 1952) read with Article 64 of the Articles of Association of the Spices and Oilseeds Exchange Limited, Sangli, (hereinafter referred to as the Exchange) the Central Government hereby appoints, with immediate effect, Shri M. W. Chemburkar, Research Officer, Forward Markets Commission, Bombay, as its representative on the Board of Directors of the Exchange and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 1200 dated the 21st May, 1956, namely:—

In the table annexed to the said notification, in column 2 against S. No. 1, for the existing entry the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri M. W. Chemburkar, M.Com, Research Officer, Forward Markets Commission, BOMBAY"

[No. F.45-Exp(8)/56.]

B. R. VOHRA, Dy. Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

Delhi, the 16th November 1956

S.R.O. 2840.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution thereby notifies that amendments to Indian Standards given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. & date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of Amendment	Brief particulars of Amendment	Date of effect of the Amendment
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	IS : 241-1951 Method for Determination of Cotton Fabric Dimensions.	S.R.O. No. 658 dated the 26th March 1955.	No. 1 October 1956	Clauses 8.1.1 and 8.2.1 have been amended to increase the amount of pressure to be applied in measuring thickness of cotton fabrics from one pound to 3.4 pounds per square inch.	1st Dec. 1956.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	IS : 436-1953 Methods for Sampling of Coal and Coke (<i>Tentative</i>).	S.R.O. No. 658 dated the 26th March, 1955	No. 1 November 1956	A new term 'Nuts' has been introduced for the old term 'Rubble' and <i>Tables I and IV</i> on pages 4 and 9 have been amended accordingly.	1st Dec. 1956

Copies of these Amendment slips are available, free of cost, from the Indian Standards Institution, 19- University Road, Delhi-8.

D. V. KARMARKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks).

[No. MDC/11(9).]

S.R.O. 2841.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slips, particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian standard was notified	Particulars of Errata Slip issued
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 137-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Matt Finish, Interior, to Indian Standard Colours (29 different colours)	S.R.O. No. 658 dated the 26th March 1955.	The word 'more' against Sl. No. (ii) (a) in Table I, col. 3, on page 3, has been changed to 'less'. '1.0 percent' against Sl. No. (x) in Table I, col. 3, on page 3, has been changed to '0.5 percent'. The words "after 48 hours' air drying" have been added after "adhesion" against S. No. (xii) in Table I, col. 2, on page 3.
2.	IS : 384-1954 Specification for Brushes, Paints and Varnishes, Flat.	S.R.O. No. 855 dated the 18th April, 1955.	The figure '6' has been changed to '10' against Sl. No. (vi), under 'dr', in col. 13, Table I, on page 5. A new sentence laying down that when mango timber is used for the handle, the wood shall also be kiln seasoned suitably has been added in clause 7.2.4. on page 3, col. 2.

1	2	3	4
3.	IS : 442-1954 Specification for Drums for Paints.	S.R.O. No. 658 dated the 26th March 1955.	The dimension '6 1/2"' given against A, below Fig. 2, on page 3 has been changed to '7"'.
4.	IS : 826-1955 Specification for Ammonium Sulphate, Technical.	S.R.O. No. 1033 dated the 20th April 1956.	The existing clause B-5.1.2, on page 5 has been corrected to read 'B-5.1.2. <i>Methyl Orange</i> . Dissolve 0.50 g of methyl orange in water and dilute it to one litre'.

Copies of these errata slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, 19 University Road, Delhi-8.

D. V. KARMARKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks).
[No. MDC/II(10).]

S.R.O. 2842.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certificate on Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of corrigenda slip, particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standard specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian standard was notified	Particulars of Corrigenda slips issued
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 1-10-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Grey Filler, for Enamels, for Use Over Primers.	S.R.O. No. 658 dated the 26th March 1955.	The reference paragraph in Foreword has been changed to as given below and necessary corrections have been made in clause 4.1 : "This standard also requires reference to the following Indian Standards : IS : 77-1950 Linseed Oil, Boiled, for Paints. IS : 81-1950 Dehydrated Castor Oil Polymerized for Paints. IS : 84-1950 White Spirit for Paints. IS : 198-1952 Varnish, Gold Size. IS : 340-1952 Varnish, Mixing IS : 426-1953 Paste Filler, for Colour Coats. IS : 533-1954 Gum Spirit of Turpentine (Oil of Turpentine).

Copies of this corrigenda slip are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, 19, University Road, Delhi-8.

D. V. KARMARKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks).

[No. MDC/II(10).]
VIDYA PRAKASH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES

New Delhi, the 22nd November 1956

S.R.O. 2843.—ESS.COMM./IRON & STEEL-2(c)/AM(12).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (c) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No. S.R.O. J112/ESS. COMM/IRON AND STEEL-2(c), dated the 8th May, 1956, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, in the respective columns 2 and 3 therefore, against BOMBAY, the following entries shall be added, namely:—

Column 2	Column 3
6. The Deputy Director of Industries, Rajkot.	4, 5, 12(2), 18 and 20.
7. The Officer on Special Duty, Industries, Nagpur.	4, 5, 12(2), 18 and 20.
8. The Executive Engineer, L. G. Housing, WSD and DWW, Aurangabad.	4, 5, 12(2), 18 and 20.

[No. IS(A)-4(253)-II.]

P. S. V. RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd November 1956

S.R.O. 2844/IDRA/18G/14/56.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution read with Section 25 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the President hereby directs that the powers exercisable by the Central Government under section 18G of the said Act, shall, in relation to the control of supply, distribution and price of cement in the State of Madras, be exercisable also by the Governor of Madras, subject to the conditions that:—

- (1) any order proposed to be issued by the State Government shall receive prior concurrence of the Central Government, and
- (2) no order made by the State Government in the exercise of the powers so delegated shall have effect in so far as such order is repugnant to any order made by the Central Government under the said section 18G.

[No. Cem-8(215)/56].

G. RAMANATHAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi-2, the 19th November 1956

S.R.O. 2845.—The following draft of a further amendments to the Drugs Rules, 1945, which the Central Government proposes to make, after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6(2), 12 and 33 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), is published as required by the said sections, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st December, 1956.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft amendment

In rule 114 of the said Rules, in clauses (g) and (h) the words "except preparations which, after being sealed in the containers, have been sterilized by heat in a manner satisfactory to the licensing authority" shall be omitted.

[No. F.1-31/54-DS.1]

T. V. ANANTANARAYANAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 21st November 1956

S.R.O. 2846.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 48 of Order XXI of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers specified in column (1) of the Table below as officers to whom notices of orders attaching the salaries and allowances of the officers specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) of the said table shall be sent.

TABLE

Officers to whom Notice should be sent	Officers whose salaries and allowances are attached
1	2
<i>1. Directorate General of Health Services</i>	
A.G.C.R., New Delhi.	Gazetted Officers in the Directorate General of Health Services.
Officer Supervisor (General).	Non-Gazetted officers in the Directorate General of Health Services.
<i>2. Medical Stores Organisation</i>	
Accountant General, Bombay	Gazetted Officers in Medical Store Depot, Bombay.
Deputy Assistant Director General (M.S.) M.S.D., (Bombay)	Non-Gazetted officers in Medical Store Depot, Bombay.
Accountant General, Madras.	Gazetted Officers in Medical Store Depot, Madras.
Deputy Assistant Director General (M.S.) M.S.D., Madras.	Non-Gazetted officers in Medical Store Depot, Madras.
Accountant General, West Bengal.	Gazetted Officers in Medical Store Depot, Calcutta.
Deputy Assistant Director General (M.S.) M.S.D., Calcutta.	Non-Gazetted Officers in Medical Store Depot, Calcutta.
Accountant General, Punjab.	Gazetted Officers in Medical Store Depot, Karnal.
Deputy Assistant Director General (M.S.) M.S.D., Karnal.	Non-Gazetted officers in M./S. Depot, Karnal.
<i>3. Port Health Organisation</i>	
Accountant General, Bombay.	Gazetted Officers in the Port Health Office, Bombay.
Port Health Officer, Bombay.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Port Health Office, Bombay.
Accountant General, West Bengal.	Gazetted officers in Port Health Office, Calcutta.
Port Health Officer, Calcutta.	Non-Gazetted Officers in Port Health Office, Calcutta.
Accountant General, Madras.	Gazetted Officers in Port Health Office, Madras.
Port Health Officer, Madras.	Non-Gazetted Officers in Port Health Office, Madras.
Accountant General, Madras.	Gazetted Officers in the Port Health Office, Cochin.
Port Health Officer, Cochin.	Non-Gazetted Officers in Port Health Office, Cochin.
Accountant General, Andhra.	Gazetted Officers in Port Health Office, Visakhapatnam.
Port Health Officer, Visakhapatnam.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Port Health Office, Visakhapatnam.
<i>4. Air Port Health Organisation</i>	
Accountant General, Bombay.	Gazetted Officers in the Air Port Health Office, Bombay.
Air Port Health Officer, Bombay.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Air Port Health Office, Bombay.
Accountant General, West Bengal	Gazetted Officers in the Air Port Health Office, Dum Dum, Calcutta.
Air Port Health Officer, Dum Dum, Calcutta.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Air Port Health Office, Dum Dum, Calcutta.
Accountant General, Madras.	Gazetted Officers in the Air Port Health Office, Tiruchirapalli.
Air Port Health Officer, Tiruchirapalli.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Air Port Health Office, Tiruchirapalli.
Accountant General Central Revenues, New Delhi.	Gazetted Officers in the Air Port Health Office, Palam, Delhi.
Air Port Health Officer, Palam, Delhi.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Air Port Health Office, Palam, Delhi.

5. Family Planning Training Centre Ramanagaram

Accountant General, Mysore. Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Family Planning Training Centre, Ramanagaram.
 Health Officer, Family Planning. Non-Gazetted Officers in the office of the Family Training Centre, Ramanagaram. Planning Training Centre, Ramanagaram.

6. Central Food Laboratory, Calcutta

Accountant General, West Bengal. Gazetted Officers in the Central Food Laboratory, Calcutta.
 Director, Central Food Laboratory. Non-Gazetted Officers in the Central Food Laboratory, Calcutta.

7. Leprosy Control Works, Calcutta

Accountant General, West Bengal Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Leprosy Control Work of the Government of India, Calcutta.
 Director, Leprosy Control Works, Calcutta. Non-Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Leprosy Control Work of the Government of India, Calcutta.

8. Office of the Goitre Pilot Survey Project, Dharamsala

Accountant General, Punjab. Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Goitre Pilot Survey Project, Dharamsala.
 Director of Health Service, Punjab, Kasauli. Non-Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Goitre Pilot Survey Project, Dharamsala.

9. B.C.G. Laboratory, Guindy, Madras

Accountant General, Madras. Gazetted Officers in the Office of the B.C.G. Laboratory, Guindy, Madras.
 Director, B.C.G. Laboratory, Madras. Non-Gazetted Officers in the Office of the B.C.G. Laboratory Guindy, Madras.

10. Lady Reading Health School, Delhi

Accountant General, Central Revenues, New Delhi. Gazetted Officers in the Lady Reading Health School, Delhi.
 Superintendent, Lady Reading Health School, Delhi. Non-Gazetted Officers in the Lady Reading Health School, Delhi.

11. Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta

Accountant General, West Bengal. Gazetted Officers in the Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta.
 Director, Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta. Non-Gazetted Officers in the Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta.

12. Assistant Drugs Controllers (India)

Accountant General, Bombay Gazetted Officers in the Office of Assistant Drugs Controller (India) Bombay.
 Assistant Drugs Controller (India), Bombay. Non-Gazetted Officers in the Office of Assistant Drugs Controller (India), Bombay.
 Accountant General, West Bengal. Gazetted Officers in the Office of Assistant Drugs Controller (India), Calcutta.
 Assistant Drugs Controller (India), Calcutta. Non-Gazetted Officers in the Office of Assistant Drugs Controller (India), Calcutta.
 Accountant General, Madras. Gazetted Officers in the Office of Assistant Drugs Controller (India) Madras.
 Assistant Drugs Controller (India), Madras. Non-Gazetted Officers in the Office of Assistant Drugs Controller (India), Madras.

1

2

13. *Technical Officer, Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation, Cochin*

Comptroller, Trivandrum	Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Technical Officer, Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation, Cochin.
Technical Officer, Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation, Cochin.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Technical Officer, Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation, Cochin.

14. *Civil Surgeon, Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi*

Accountant General Central Revenues, New New Delhi.	Gazetted Officers in the Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi.
Deputy Medical Superintendent, Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi.

15. *Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi*

Accountant General Central Revenues, New New Delhi.	Gazetted Officers in the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi.
Accounts Officer, Safdarjang Hospital, New New Delhi.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi.

16. *College of Nursing, New Delhi*

Accountant General Central Revenues, New New Delhi.	Gazetted Officers in the College of Nursing, New Delhi.
Principal, College of Nursing, New Delhi	Non-Gazetted Officers in the College of Nursing, New Delhi

17. *Serologist and Chemical Examiner to the Govt. of India, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta*

Accountant General, West Bengal	Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Serologist and Chemical Examiner to the Govt. of India, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.
Serologist & Chemical Examiner to the Government of India, Calcutta.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Serologist and Chemical Examiner to the Government of India, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.

18. *Antigen Production Unit, 3 Kyd Street, Calcutta*

Accountant General, West Bengal	Gazetted Officers in the Antigen Production Unit, 3 Kyd Street, Calcutta.
Serologist & Chemical Examiner to the Government of India, Calcutta.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Antigen Production Unit, 3 Kyd Street, Calcutta.

19. *Civil and Military Dispensary, Simla*

Accountant General, Punjab	Gazetted Officers in the Civil and Military Dispensary, Simla.
Civil Surgeon, Simla	Non-Gazetted Officer in the Civil & Military Dispensary, Simla.

20. *X-ray Installation, Simla*

Accountant General, Punjab	Gazetted Officers in the X-ray Installation, Simla.
Civil Surgeon, Simla	Non-Gazetted Officers in X-ray Installation, Simla.

21. *Hospital for Mental Diseases, Ranchi*

Accountant General, Bihar	Gazetted Officer in the Hospital for Mental Diseases, P.O. Kanke, Ranchi.
Medical Superintendent	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Hospital for Mental Diseases, P. O. Kanke, Ranchi.

22. *Office of the Staff Surgeon, Fort William, Calcutta*

Accountant General, West Bengal	Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Staff Surgeon, Fort William, Calcutta.
Staff Surgeon	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Office of the Staff Surgeon, Fort William, Calcutta.

23. *Airport Dispensary, Santa Cruz (Bombay)*

Accountant General, Bombay	Gazetted Officers in the Airport Dispensary, Santa Cruz (Bombay).
Airport Health Officer, Santa Cruz (Bombay).	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Airport Dispensary, Santa Cruz (Bombay).

24. *Airport Dispensary, Dum Dum, Calcutta*

Accountant General, West Bengal	Gazetted Officers in the Airport Dispensary, Dum Dum, Calcutta.
Airport Health Officer, Dum Dum, (Calcutta).	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Airport Dispensary, Dum Dum, Calcutta.

25. *Malaria Institute of India, Delhi*

Accountant General Central Revenues, New Delhi.	Gazetted Officers in the Malaria Institute of India, Delhi.
Director, Malaria Institute of India, Delhi.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Malaria Institute of India, Delhi.

26. *Central Research Institute, Kasauli*

Accountant General, Punjab.	Gazetted Officers in the Central Research Institute, Kasauli.
Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the Central Research Institute, Kasauli.

27. *All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta*

Accountant General, West Bengal	Gazetted Officer in the All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta.
Director, All-India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the All-India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta.

28. *V. D. Training Centre, New Delhi*

Accountant General Central Revenues, New Delhi.	Gazetted Officers in V.D. Training Centre, New Delhi.
Accounts Officer, Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi.	Non-Gazetted Officers in the V.D. Training Centre, New Delhi.

29. *Reorientation Centre, Singur, Calcutta*

Accountant General, West Bengal	Gazetted Officers in the Reorientation Centre, Singur, Calcutta.
Director, All-India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta.	Non-Gazetted Officers in Reorientation Centre, Singur, Calcutta.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 22nd November 1956

S.R.O. 2847.—The following draft of a further amendment in the Calcutta Port Rules, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late War Transport Department No. 9-P(19)/42, dated the 3rd December 1943, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th December 1956.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In the said rules—

in rule 79, the following words shall be added at the end, namely:—

“Before making such endorsement, the Boat Surveyor shall satisfy himself that all charges due to the Commissioners have been paid and if he finds that any such charge is outstanding he shall refuse to make the endorsement until all the charges have been paid and a full discharge therefor is produced before him”.

[No. 9-C.P.I.(96)/56.]

D. A. R. WARRIAR, Under Secy.

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 22nd November 1956

S.R.O. 2848.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (3) of Section 3 of the Indian Port Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Central Government is pleased to authorise Shri T. V. Kutty, temporary Pilot, Vizagapatam Port to pilot vessels upto O.A. length 445'-0" in the port of Vizagapatam.

[No. 17-PIII (65)/56.]

K. BALAKRISHNAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF PRODUCTION

ERRATUM

In the Order No. 18-CI(19)/56, dated the 31st October 1956, of the Ministry of Production, published as S.R.O. 2611 in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, dated the 10th November 1956, at pages 1882-1883, for the last line “Assistant District Industries Officer in the Punjab” read “Assistant District Industries Officers in the Punjab”.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 1st December 1956

S.R.O. 2849.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (LIV of 1948) and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Scientific Research No. EL-II-1(63), dated the 12th April, 1951, the Central Electricity Authority, with the approval of the Central Government, hereby appoints Shri C. K. V. Rao, Deputy Director in the Power Wing of the Central Water & Power Commission, as Secretary of the Central Electricity Authority, vice Shri T. N. Idnani until further orders.

[No. EL-II-304(13).]

S. S. KUMAR,

Member,
Central Electricity Authority.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Posts and Telegraphs)

New Delhi, the 21st November 1956

S.R.O. 2850.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraphs Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 namely:—

For rule 442 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“442. Public Call Offices—Ordinary Charges.—For the use of a Public Call Office other than one covered by rule 445, connected to an exchange (or to another Public Call Office connected to a trunk line) by an independent line, a caller shall be charged in addition to any charge due for a trunk call from such exchange (or such other Public Call Office), the following scale of charges based on the radial distance from such exchange (or such other Public Call Office), for each single period or fraction thereof:

(1) Within 4 miles	2 annas
(2) Over 4 miles and not exceeding 7 miles	4 annas
(3) Over 7 miles and not exceeding 12½ miles	6 annas
(4) For every additional 12½ miles or part thereof	3 annas

(a) Provided that for calls made between any two Public Call Offices, situated on the same line, not being a trunk line, this scale of charges shall apply, based on the radial distance between those two Public Call Offices:

(b) Provided further, that for a call between two Public Call Offices connected to the same exchange (or to the same Public Call Office) by independent lines, not being trunk lines, the charge shall be the sum of the charges for a call from each of the two Public Call Offices to the common exchange (or the common Public Call Office).

(c) Provided further, that in respect of a Public Call Office, connected to an exchange by wireless, twice the rates shown above shall be charged.”

[No. R.3-6/56.]

V. M. BHIDE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 26th November 1956

S.R.O. 2851.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (f) and (g) of sub-section (1) of section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), read with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March, 1905, the Railway Board hereby makes, with effect from the fifteenth day of December, 1956, the following further amendments in the Rules published in the notification of the Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 1080-T, dated the 18th February 1926, namely:—

(i) In the said rules—in rule 11 (a), for the figure and the words “6 hours of Day light” wherever they occur, the figure and words “5 working hours” shall be substituted;

(ii) at the end of rule 11 (a), the following note shall be inserted, namely:—

“NOTE.—Working hours are as notified by each Railway from time to time.”

[No. 473-TG.]

R. SRINIVASAN,
Dy. Director, Traffic (C).

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

(Central Boilers Board)

New Delhi, the 1st December 1956

S.R.O. 2852.—The following draft of certain amendments to the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th February 1957.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, North Block, New Delhi.

Draft Amendments

In the said Regulations—

1. In regulation 4(e), between the words "make" and "and" appearing in the last line the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"tolerance within which they have been manufactured"

2. For regulation 5(iv) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"When the quality of material and the make of steel pipe have not been supported by certificates from the manufacturers, the pipes shall be treated as roll lapwelded steel pipes and the maximum permissible working stress will be reduced by 25 per cent. and they shall be presented for a hydraulic test before erection in situ".

3. For regulation 298 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Discharge Passage.—The safety valve discharge pipes shall comply with the requirements of clauses (a) and (b) of this regulation. The working pressure for the safety valve discharge pipes shall be calculated by the method given in appendix J1 but shall be over 50 lbs. per square inch. The temperature for the discharge piping shall be taken as 200°F. less than that of the steam at the valve inlet. The discharge pipe shall be as short and straight as possible and be fitted with open drain to prevent accumulation of water in the pipe. Suitable arrangement shall be provided in the discharge pipe system so that the discharge can readily be heard by the Boiler Attendant.

(a) Steam safety valves.

(i) Ordinary and high lift valves. Where a waste steam pipe is fitted, the pipe and the passage leading to it shall have a cross-sectional

area not less than the minimum combined area of the safety valves required by regulation 293.

(ii) Full lift valves. For full lift valves the area of waste steam pipe and passages leading to it shall have a cross-sectional area not less than twice A, or such area above this minimum as may be required for valves having a higher approved constant, where A, E and P' are as defined in regulation 293.

(b) Economiser safety valves. The area of the discharge pipe from an economiser safety valve shall be at least twice the area of the valve seating.

Where the discharge from several economiser safety valves is connected to the main discharge pipe, the diameter of the main discharge pipe shall be designed to prevent accumulation of pressure due to the formation of steam under the particular conditions of temperature and pressure which may be applicable."

4. The following shall be added as appendix J:—

APPENDIX J

Pressure in Safety Valve Discharge Piping.

The working pressures for safety valve discharge piping may be calculated by the following methods:—

The pressure P inside a pipe carrying a compressible fluid at the rate of G lb/sec. per sq. in. of cross section, originating from a vessel in which its pressure and specific volume at rest were P° lb/sq. in. and V° Cu. ft./lb. can be expressed as $P = \sqrt{B} \ r \ G$ lb/sq. in. absolute. Equation

298/a, where $r = 12 \sqrt{\frac{P_0 V_0}{G}}$ (Seconds). Equation 298/b, and B is a factor (see table below) depending upon the ratio k of the specific heats during the expansion and upon the "friction length" of the pipe. The friction length $I_f = 4f \frac{L}{D}$ where 4f is the normal friction co-efficient (in the incompressible flow formula where the head loss is expressed as $4f \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{V^2}{2g}$) and I includes the usual allowances for bends and fittings and for the resistance through any silencer where this might be fitted, and is calculated from the Reynolds number $\frac{Gd}{u}$ and the pipe roughness. The friction length must be measured from the point at which a critical pressure would develop with the appropriate value of G and K. The value of the critical pressure P_c is given by Equation 298/a using for B the value of $I_f = 0$ and where the ambient pressure P_a around the outlet of a pipe exceeds P_c a length I_f corresponding to $B_a = \left(\frac{P_a}{P_c}\right)^2$ must be added to I_f before obtaining the value of B from which to calculate the pressure at any point.

TABLE FOR COMPRESSIBLE FLOW FACTORS

1444 d	P2				
	B _{mf} /TG				
K=1 000*	K=1 100	K=1 200	K=1 300	K=1 400	
0	1 000	0 866	0 758	0 669	0 595
0 01	1 148	1 010	0 899	0 807	0 730
0 02	1 214	1 074	0 961	0 868	0 789
0 03	1 265	1 125	1 011	0 917	0 837
0 04	1 310	1 169	1 054	0 959	0 878
0 05	1 350	1 208	1 092	0 996	0 915
0 06	1 388	1 245	1 124	1 031	0 950
0 07	1 422	1 279	1 162	1 064	0 982
0 08	1 455	1 311	1 193	1 095	1 013
0 09	1 486	1 342	1 213	1 121	1 042
0 10	1 516	1 373	1 252	1 153	1 070
0 12	1 573	1 427	1 307	1 207	1 123
0 14	1 626	1 479	1 358	1 254	1 173
0 16	1 677	1 529	1 407	1 306	1 221
0 18	1 726	1 577	1 454	1 352	1 266
0 20	1 772	1 623	1 500	1 397	1 310
0 30	1 986	1 833	1 707	1 602	1 513
0 40	2 179	2 023	1 895	1 787	1 695
0 50	2 358	2 200	2 069	1 959	1 866
0 60	2 528	2 367	2 234	2 123	2 028
0 70	2 684	2 527	2 393	2 290	2 184
0 80	2 846	2 682	2 516	2 432	2 335
0 90	2 998	2 833	2 695	2 560	2 481
1 00	3 146	2 979	2 841	2 724	2 624
1 20	3 434	3 264	3 123	3 004	2 902
1 40	3 711	3 539	3 396	3 275	3 171
1 60	3 982	3 807	3 662	3 539	3 434
1 80	4 240	4 069	3 922	3 797	3 691
2 00	4 505	4 326	4 177	4 051	3 943
2 5	5 136	4 953	4 800	4 571	4 560
3	5 749	5 562	5 407	5 272	5 169
4	6 937	6 743	6 580	6 443	6 325
5	8 091	7 891	7 724	7 592	7 461
6	9 222	9 017	8 846	8 701	8 576
7	10 33	10 13	9 952	9 803	9 676
8	11 44	11 22	11 05	10 89	10 76
9	12 53	12 31	12 13	11 98	11 84
10	13 61	13 39	13 21	13 05	12 91
15	18 94	18 71	18 52	18 35	18 20
20	24 19	23 94	23 74	23 57	23 42
30	34 54	34 3	34 07	33 89	33 73
40	44 80	44 53	44 31	44 12	43 95
50	55 01	54 73	54 50	54 30	54 13
60	65 18	64 89	64 61	64 45	64 28
70	75 32	75 03	74 74	64 58	74 40
80	85 45	85 15	84 90	84 69	84 51
90	95 56	95 26	95 00	94 79	94 61
100	105 7	105 4	105 1	104 9	104 7
150	156 1	155 7	155 5	155 2	155 0
200	206 3	206 0	205 7	205 5	205 3
300	306 7	306 4	306 4	306 8	306 6
500	507 2	506 8	506 6	506 3	506 0
1000	10 08	10 08	10 07	10 07	10 07

*or isothermal

5 For regulation 317 the following shall be substituted, namely—

“317 *General*—The blow down cock or valve shall be of substantial construction. The waste pipe attached to the cock or valve shall not be found fast in earth or brick work and shall discharge at a point where there is no danger of injury to any person. These pipes shall not be connected to a pipe common to another boiler. The continuous blow downs may, however, be connected to a common header discharging freely to an adequately vented tank or sump. The header shall be of sufficiently large cross section and the blow-off tank shall be provided with a vent pipe free from valves and of sufficient size to prevent accumulation of pressure. The tank shall be so located that all parts will be accessible for inspection”

6. For regulation 343 the following shall be substituted, namely—

“343 *Pipes*—Steam pipes may be carbon steel, cast steel, alloy steel and in some cases of copper. Steel pipes may be solid drawn (cold or hot finished) or lap welded or butt welded. Copper pipes shall be solid drawn and no pipe made from electrodeposition of copper on a mandril shall be used for steam delivery”

7 For regulation 344 the following shall be substituted, namely—

“344 *Steel pipes*—(a) These pipes shall be made from steel produced by the open hearth or an electric process acid or basic. Where the material is used for designed steam temperature above 750°F the steel shall be of non-segregated or fully killed type

(b) Carbon steel pipes shall not be used for temperatures exceeding 900°F and the alloy steel shall not be used for temperatures above 975°F

(c) For designed temperatures over 800°F up to and including 900°F special precaution shall be taken to ensure that the surface condition of the pipe is suitable for these requirements

(d) The materials from which these pipes are made shall conform to the requirements of tables 1(a) and 1(b) under regulation 347”

8 For regulations 346 and 347 the following shall be substituted, namely—

“346 *Number of sets of tests*—The number of pipes on which mechanical tests shall be performed shall be as follows—

Seamless pipes

Upto and including 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in o.d	2 per cent of the lengths of pipe as made
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Over 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in o.d	5 per cent of the lengths of pipe as made, or 2 per cent of the pipes from each cast where the cast (i.e., melt) can be identified
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Welded pipes	2 per cent of the lengths of pipes as made
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In the case of pipes for designed temperatures over 800°F up to and including 900°F every pipe over 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " outside diameter shall be tested

347 (a). *Flattening test (For pipes upto and including 4 in. nominal bore).*—A ring not less than 2 inches in length cut from one end of each selected pipe shall when cold withstand, without showing either crack or flaw, being flattened between two parallel flat surfaces until the pressure is released the interior surfaces of the test piece remain at the middle a distance apart equal to 4 times the thickness of the pipe.

The weld in test pieces from welded pipes shall be placed at 45° to the direction of flattening.

(b) *Cold bend test (For pipes over 4 in. nominal bore).*—A strip 1½ in. wide cut circumferentially from one end of each selected pipe shall when cold withstand, without showing either crack or flaw, being doubled over in the direction of original curvature round a bar, the diameter of the bar being:—

For pipes upto and including 3/8 in. thick. 3 times the thickness.
For pipes over 3/8" thick. 4 times the thickness.

(c) *Bend test on the Weld.*—A strip 1½ in. wide cut circumferentially from one end of each selected pipe with the weld near the middle of the strip, shall when cold withstand, without showing either crack or flaw, being doubled over in the direction of original curvature round a bar, the diameter of the bar being equal to eight times the thickness of the test piece, the weld being placed at the point of maximum bending. }

(d) *Additional test.*—Should a pipe selected for testing fail in any one or more of the tests specified above, two further tests of the same kind may be made from the same or other pipe. Should either of these further tests fail, the pipes represented may be reheat treated and then retested. If the repeat tests are satisfactory, the pipes shall be accepted provided the comply with other requirements but if failure again occurs, the pipes which the test pieces represent shall be rejected.

(e) *Tensile test.*—The tensile test shall be made on any one of the following:—

(1) A test length taken from a finished pipe (ends of the test length to be plugged for grips).

(2) A strip not more than 1½ in. wide, cut longitudinally from a pipe and tested in its curved condition. The ends may be flattened for gripping in the testing machine. For lapwelded pipes, the test pipes may be transversely and flattened before testing.

(3) Test piece C (See Appendix B).

(4) Test piece 'A' cut transversely, on the plate from which the pipe is to be made (See Appendix B).

In the tensile tests, both the tensile strength in tons/sq. in. and the percentage elongation shall be measured. For test lengths (1) and (2), any gauge length may be used but the percentage elongation required is specified in Tables 1(a) and 1(b). For any gauge length used, the corresponding elongation can be obtained by calculation as shown in Appendix B 1."

TABLE I(a) CARBON STEELS

Kind of pipes	Ultimate tensile stress in tons per sq. in.		Min. elongation per cent		Sulphur max. per cent	Phosphorus max. per cent
	On 8 in	On 2 in	On 8 in	On 2 in		
	Not less than	Not more than	$\frac{1}{2}$ " thick and over	$\frac{1}{4}$ " thick than	$\frac{1}{2}$ " thick and over	$\frac{1}{4}$ " thick than

Cold drawn Seamless steel pipes

Strips cut from the pipes and tested in their curved condition	23	30	20	18	32	30	.05	.05
Test lengths taken from finished pipes (ends of pipes to be plugged for grips,)	23	30	25	23		

Hot finished Seamless steel pipes

Strips cut from the pipes and tested in their curved condition	23	30	20	18	32	30	.05	.05
Test lengths taken from finished pipes (ends of pipes to be plugged for grips)	23	30	25	23		

Roll Lapwelded and butt welded steel pipes

Strips cut from the pipes clear of the welds and tested in their curved condition	22	28	20	18	32	30	.06	.06
Test lengths taken from finished pipes (ends of pipes to be plugged for grips)	22	28	25	23		

Hydraulic lap-welded steel pipes

Selected samples cut transversely	23	28	23	20	18	.05	.05
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TABLE I(b) ALLOY STEELS

Kind of Pipe	Ultimate tensile stress in tons per sq. in.	Percentage of elongation on gauge length of 4(A)	Carbon per cent	Silicon per cent	Sulphur per cent max.	Phosph. per cent max.	Mang. per cent	Molyb. per cent	Chrom. per cent	Copper per cent max.	Nickel per cent max.	Tin per cent max.
Cold drawn seamless molybdenum steel pipes												
Strips cut from the pipes and tested in curved condition.	28-35 tons per sq. in.	Not less than 700 divided by the tensile strength of the specimen	0.15-0.20	0.10-0.35	0.05 acid 0.04 basic	0.05 acid 0.04 basic	0.40-0.70	0.45-0.65	...	0.2	0.3	0.05
Test length taken from finished pipes (ends of the test lengths to be plugged for grips).												
Cold drawn seamless chromium molybdenum steel pipes.												
AND												
Hot finished seamless chromium molybdenum steel pipes.												
Strips cut from the pipes and tested in their curved condition.	27-38 tons per sq. in.	Not less than 700 divided by the tensile strength of the specimen.	max. 0.15	max. 0.35	0.05 acid 0.04 basic	0.05 acid 0.04 basic	0.30-0.70	0.40-0.60	0.70-1.0	0.2	0.3	0.05
Test lengths taken from finished pipes (ends of the test lengths to be plugged for grips).												

NOTE.—The steel maker shall certify that the steel is of a good standard of cleanliness conforms to the above analysis, and has a reasonably uniform Mc Quaid-Ehn. grain size not finer than Grade 5. If aluminium be added, the amount shall not exceed 1 lb. per ton of molten steel.

Pipes shall not come into contact with non-ferrous metals or their compounds during manufacture.

9. For regulation 348(c) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(c) Cold drawn carbon steel pipes shall be carefully annealed throughout their length after the operation of drawing.

Cold drawn seamless alloy steel pipes shall be delivered in the normalised condition and hot finished pipes in the as rolled, or hot drawn condition or in the normalised condition.”

10. The following clause shall be added as regulation 348(d), namely:—

“(d) *Marking.*—Inspection and identification marks shall be stamped on end faces of pipes plain at ends. These marks shall be machined or ground off before erection. When flanges are fitted identification marks shall be stamped on the rims of flanges.”

11. For regulation 349 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“349. The pressure and temperature limits within which pipes, tees, branches etc. shall be used shall be in accordance with Table 2.”

TABLE 2
Maximum permissible working pressures and temperatures.

Material	Method of Manufacture	Max. permissible working pressure in lbs. per sq. in.	Max. permissible temperature in °.	Form
Carbon Steel	Cold drawn seamless	No restriction	900	Straights, bends or fittings.
	Hot finished seamless	Do	900	do
	Hydraulic lap welded	Do	900	do
	Roll lap welded, butt welded (Max. non bore allowable 4 in.)	300	500	do
Cast steel	Castings	No restriction	900	Straights, bends or fittings.
Molybdenum steel	Cold drawn seamless and castings.	No restriction	975	Straights, bends or fittings.
Chromium molybdenum steel	Cold drawn seamless and hot finished seamless	No restriction	975	Straights, bends or fittings.
Copper	Solid drawn	Up to and including 5 in. dia. 180 lbs.	Not allowed for super-heat steam.	Straights and bends.

12. For regulation 350 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“350. *Steel pipes*.—The maximum working pressure allowed on steel pipes shall be determined by the following formula :—

$$W.P. = \frac{2Se(t-4)}{100D} \text{—Equation 91}$$

t—minimum thickness in hundredths of an inch.

W.P.—Working pressure in lbs. per sq. inch.

D—Outside diameter of pipes in inches.

S—Allowable stress in lbs. per sq. inch as specified in Table 3.

2—efficiency factor.

1 for seamless steel pipes.

.9 for welded steel pipes for values of *t* up to and including 7/8”.

.85 for welded steel pipes for values of *t* over 7/8” and up to and including 1-1/8”.

.8 for welded steel pipes for values of *t* over 1-1/8”.”

13. For regulation 351 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“351. *Cast steel pipes*.—(a) The material shall comply with regulations 73 to 80.

(b) The maximum working pressure allowed on cast steel pipes shall be determined by the following formula :—

$$W.P. = \frac{2S(r-0.015d-25)}{d\ddagger} \text{—}$$

t—minimum thickness in inches.

W.P.—working pressure in lbs. per sq. in.

d—internal diameter of pipe in inches.

d—external diameter of pipe in inches.

S—allowable working stress in lbs. per sq. in. as specified in Table 3.”

TABLE 3

Maximum permissible working stress in lbs./sq. in. (values of *S*) for straights, bands or fittings

Material and Form	Permissible working stress in lbs. per sq. in. for design temperature in °F													
	Up to and in- cluding 500	Over 500 up to 550	Over 550 up to 600	Over 600 up to 650	Over 650 up to 700	Over 700 up to 750	Over 750 up to 800	Over 800 up to 850	Over 850 up to 875	Over 875 up to 900	Over 900 up to 925	Over 925 up to 950	Over 950 up to 975	
	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	875	900	925	950	975	
Carbon steel														
Cold drawn seamless														
Hot finished seamless	13,000	12,500	11,800	11,100	10,300	9,500	8,500	7,500	6,800	5,600	Not used for these temperatures.			
Hydraulic lap welded														
Roll lap welded and butt-welded	12,300													
	Not used for these temperatures.													
Castings	11,700	11,300	10,600	10,000	9,300	8,600	7,700	6,800	6,100	5,000		Ditto.		
Molybdenum steel cold drawn seamless	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	14,500	13,800	13,200	12,000	10,000	7,000	4,200	
Castings	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,100	12,400	11,900	10,800	9,000	6,300	3,800	
Chromium Molybdenum steel														
Cold drawn seamless	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	14,500	14,000	12,700	10,600	8,450	6,200		
Hot finished seamless														

W.—Intermediate values by linear interpolation.

14. For regulation 353 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“353. *Flanges of Steam Pipes.*—(a) Flanges of steam pipes shall be made of cast steel or wrought steel made without a weld. They may be secured to the pipes by screwing, riveting or welding.”

15. For regulation 354 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“354. *Screwed on flanges.*—Where flanges are secured by screwing the screw thread on the pipes and in the flanges shall be arranged to end at a point just inside the back of boss of the flange. After the flange has been screwed on, the pipe shall be expanded into the flange by a roller expander. Such screwed and expanded flanges may be used for steam for a maximum working pressure of 450 lbs./sq. in. and a maximum temperature of 750°F. and for feed for a maximum pressure of 600 lbs./sq. in.”

16. For regulation 357 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“357. *Welded on flanges.*—(a) Where flanges are welded on, the welding shall be done by the oxy-acetylene or metal arc process the latter with covered electrodes which shall comply with regulations 94 to 98.

(b) The proportion of the weld shall be as indicated in the Figure Nos. 28 to 34 of the following types:—

Type 1. ‘Welding Neck’ flange. Figure 28.

2. ‘Face and Back’ welded—on flange for metal arc welding. Figure 29.

3. ‘Bore and Back’ welded—on flanges for metal arc welding. Figures 30 and 30A.

4. ‘Face and Fillet’ welded—on flange for metal arc welding. Figure 31.

5. ‘Bore and Fillet’ welded—on flange for metal arc welding. Figures 32 and 32A.

6. ‘Slip on’ welded—on flange for metal arc welding. Figure 33.

7. ‘Slip on’ welded—on bossed flange for oxy-acetylene welding. Figure 34.

The flange shall not be tight fit on to the pipe.

The maximum clearance between the bore of the flange and the outside diameter of the pipe shall be 1/8" at any point, and the sum of clearances diametrically opposite shall not exceed 3/16 in.

NOTE.—All dimensions shown in the figures of types 1 to 7 relate to finished sizes.

The design conditions for each type are as follows:—

Types 1, 2 and 3 flanges for all design pressure and temperature conditions.

Types 4 and 5 flanges for all pressure conditions up to and including 600 lbs./sq. in. and design temperature not exceeding 750°F.

Types 6 and 7 flanges for all pressure conditions up to and including 250 lbs./sq. in. and temperature not exceeding 750°F. except that Bossed flanges of type 6 shall not be used on pipes over 12" in nominal bore, nor Bossed flanges of type 7 on pipes over 6" in nominal bore.

(c) *Heat treatment after welding.*—Types 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 carbon steel flanges welded on by the metal arc process shall have the welds stress relieved where the design depth of the weld recess is greater than $\frac{1}{4}$.

All welds joining flanges to alloy steel pipes shall be stress relieved.

(d) Where type 1 flanges are attached by oxy-acetylene welding the welds shall be normalised.

(e) The procedure to be observed in the stress relieving and normalising of welds shall be in accordance with the following requirements.

For metal arc welding see regulation 267(e).

Oxy-acetylene welding.—Welds in mild steel pipes shall be normalised by heating the metal to a temperature between 900 and 950°C. (1650—1740°F.), the temperature then being maintained for not less than two minutes for pipes up to and including 4" bore, and for not less than five minutes for pipes over 4" bore. Welds in pipes made from the alloy steel shall be normalised by heating the metal to a temperature between 925 and 975°C. (1700—1790°F.), the temperature then being maintained for not less than two minutes for pipes up to and including 4" bore, and for not less than five minutes for pipes over 4" bore. The higher temperatures of between 950 and 975°C. (1740—1790°F.) shall be used for alloy steels having a carbon content up to and including 0.12 per cent, and the lower temperatures of between 925 and 950°C (1700—1740°F.) shall be used for alloy steels having a carbon content of more than 0.12 per cent. After normalising the joint shall be covered with a suitable muff of asbestos cloth to ensure slow and even cooling. The normalising of welds in pipes up to 4" bore may be carried out with welding flames, the temperature being judged with the aid of a colour card, or measured by means of one or more thermocouples or an optical pyrometer. The normalising of welds in pipes over 4" bore shall preferably be carried out in a portable pipe normalising furnace or muffle, the temperature being measured by means of one or more thermocouples or an optical pyrometer. The width of the zone to be heat treated to the specified temperature shall extend at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " on either side of the weld reinforcement."

17. For regulations 360(b) and 360(c) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

(b) Where pipes having a wall thickness exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ " are butt-welded together they shall be effectively stress relieved in accordance with regulation 357(e)."

(c) Such butt-welded joints shall conform to regulations 249 to 253."

18. For regulation 362 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"362. (a) *Branches, Bosses and Drain pockets.*—Branches, bosses and drain pockets welded to the pipes shall conform to the requirements of regulations 249—253. Branches shall not be welded to any main at an angle of less than 60°.

(b) *External reinforcement.*—If the thickness of the main or branches of a single or multiple branch piece is less than that given by the equation 91-A external reinforcement shall be provided. Such reinforcement may take the form as given in Figure 32 (A) or other reinforcement approved by the Chief Inspector, applied to or around the junction between branch and main. Gusset plates attached longitudinally to the surfaces of either pipe, shall not be used.

(c) *Thickness where no external reinforcement is provided.*—Where more than one branch is attached to a pipe, whether they are to be considered as single or multiple branches shall be decided as follows:—

"The opening of each branch shall be projected perpendicularly on the axis of the main and the distance between each pair of these projections measured. Branches, no two of which are separated by a distance equal to or exceeding the sum of their bores, or which are situated between two such branches, shall be considered to form multiple branch. All other branches shall be considered to be single branches.

(i) *A branch not affected by any other branch.*—Where no external reinforcement is to be applied to a branch piece the thickness of the branch shall be determined from Equation 91-A.

$$tm = \frac{PD}{2 Sex} + 0.4 \quad \text{Equation 91-A}$$

tm=minimum thickness of the branch, in inches.

P=Working pressure in lbs./sq. in.

D=Outside diameter of branch in inches.

S=Maximum permissible stress in lbs./sq. in. as specified in Table 3.

c=factor given in regulation 350.

x=1—B(1—0.7 sin y) Equation 91-B.

B=ratio of bore of branch to bore of main

y=angle between branch and main, in degrees.

The value of 'tm' derived from Equation 91-A is the minimum thickness and further provision shall be made for any minus tolerance.

No reinforcement is required if—

B is less than $\frac{Y}{Y+90}$ Equation 91-C.

(ii) A branch affected by one or more other branches.—(See Figure 362/A.) Determine the 'X' values for each branch alone from Equation 91-B. Let 'X' be the value for the branch under consideration and X_a , X_b , etc., the values for the other branches.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } X_a &= 1 - C(1 - X_a) \text{ Equation 91-B.} \\ X_a &= 1 - C(1 - X_b) \\ \text{etc.} \end{aligned}$$

Where C is a factor the value of which is to be taken from Table 362/4.

The thickness of each branch which is a component of a multiple branch shall then be determined from Equation 91-E. Equation 91-C shall not apply:—

$$tm = \left(\frac{PD}{2 \text{ Sec}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{X_a \cdot X_b \dots} \right) + .04 \text{ Equation 91-B.}$$

TABLE 362/4

$\frac{L}{d_1 + d_2}$	C
1 or greater	0
.9	.010
.8	.34
.7	.66
.6	.80
.5	.90
.4	.94
.3	.97
.2	.98
.1	.99
0	1

(L = distance between Projections of branch bores, d_1 and d_2)

Intermediate values by linear interpolation. It is to be specially noted that a branch may form part of two distinct multiple branches, when its thickness shall be the greater of the thickness calculated for it as a component of each multiple branch.

(iii) **Mains.**—(See Figures 362/A, 362/B, 363/C and 362/D.) The thickness of a main carrying a single or a multiple branch shall be determined as for the single branch one component of the multiple branch except that the symbols 'D' and 'e' shall apply to the main.

The thickness of a main carrying more than one branch, single or multiple, shall be the greatest of the thickness of the main calculated in connection with each branch separately.

The additional thickness of a main for branch reinforcement shall extend over the length covered by the branch and beyond it for a distance not less than the bore of the branch on each side.

19. In regulation 364, in the second line, the words "wrought iron or" shall be omitted.

20. In regulation 368, the words "iron and" in the second line shall be omitted.

21. For regulation 370(a) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"370. (a) **Flexibility.**—The pipes shall be arranged so that the system is sufficiently flexible to absorb the whole of their expansion without the sum of the longitudinal pressure stress and the longitudinal bending stress exceeding the stress (S) given in Table 3, under the operating conditions within the limits of the working pressure and temperatures, except where the torsional stress is significant in which case the resultant combination of stress shall be taken into account. Where practicable, the requisite flexibility shall be provided in the layout of the pipes without having recourse to special expansion bends or expansion joints. The use of sliding expansion joints is prohibited. Additional stresses not specifically allowed for in the calculation such as circumferential bending stress, or stress concentrations produced by abrupt changes of section should be kept to a reasonable minimum."

The pipes may be pre-stressed for the purpose of reducing expansion stress under working conditions, by leaving gaps at appropriate points and pulling up during erection. The cold pull up stress due to all causes and including the stress due to the hydraulic test pressure under these conditions shall not exceed 40 per cent. of the minimum tensile strength of the material of the pipes. Where pre-stressing is applied, the stresses when the pipe work system is in service shall not exceed the appropriate value specified under any operating conditions within the limits of the specified conditions. Care shall be taken to ensure that there is no slipping at anchors and that the gaps are correctly set. After the pipes have been pulled together the joint faces shall be correctly positioned and the pipes shall be in proper alignment.

22. In Table 5 under regulation 370 the following entries shall be added at the end, namely :—

"60—950	8.57
60—975	8.86 "

23. For regulation 374 the following regulation shall be substituted, namely :—

374.—*Test pressures.*—(a) Each completed pipe and fitting shall be tested by hydraulic pressure to the test pressure H lbs./sq. in. determined from the following equation subject to a maximum test pressure of 4500 lbs./sq. in.

$$H = 1.7P \times \frac{S \text{ at } 500^{\circ}\text{F.}}{S \text{ at } T}$$

P—Maximum permissible pressure in pounds per square inch.

S—Maximum permissible working stress in lbs./sq. in. from table 3.

T—Design temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.

(b) Pipes and fittings with flanges for steam pressures exceeding 100 lbs. per sq. in. shall be tested with blank flanges bolted or clamped on. All other pipes, if straight, may be tested between the heads of an ordinary hydraulic pipe testing machine.

(c) Where the joints in a pipe system are of welded construction, the system shall, after erection, be tested hydraulically to twice the maximum permissible pressure where the pressure does not exceed 500 lbs./sq. in., and to 1½ times the maximum permissible pressure or 1000 lbs./sq. in., whichever is the greater where the maximum permissible pressure exceeds 500 lbs./sq. in.

(d) Special arrangements shall be made, according to circumstances, for testing bends and other fittings where no flanged."

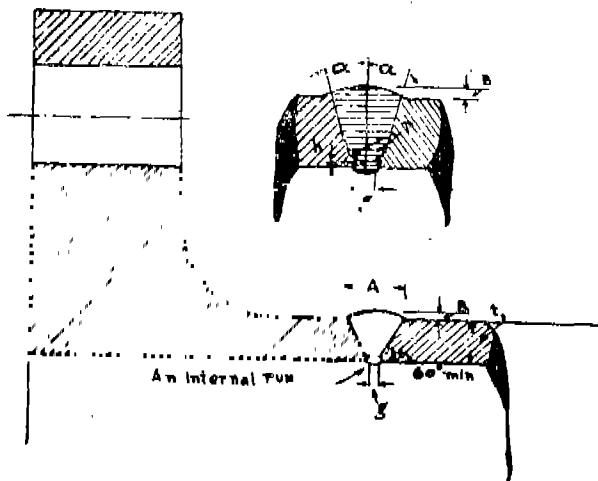


Fig. 28 For all pressure and temperature conditions.

A	$t + 1/16$ in	where t is not greater than $1/2$ in
B	$1/16$ in. min	
S	$1/16$ in. min.	

Where t is greater than $1/2$ inch, 'U' shaped groove as shown may be used

α	15° min
β	$1/8$ in
γ	$1/8$ in. max
δ	$1/8$ in. min $\frac{1}{16}$ in. max
θ	$1/16$ in. min

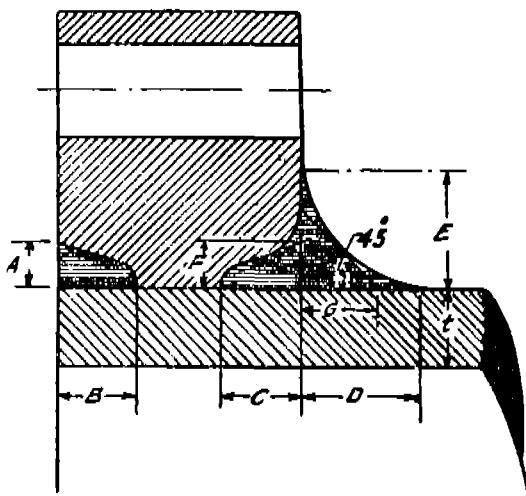
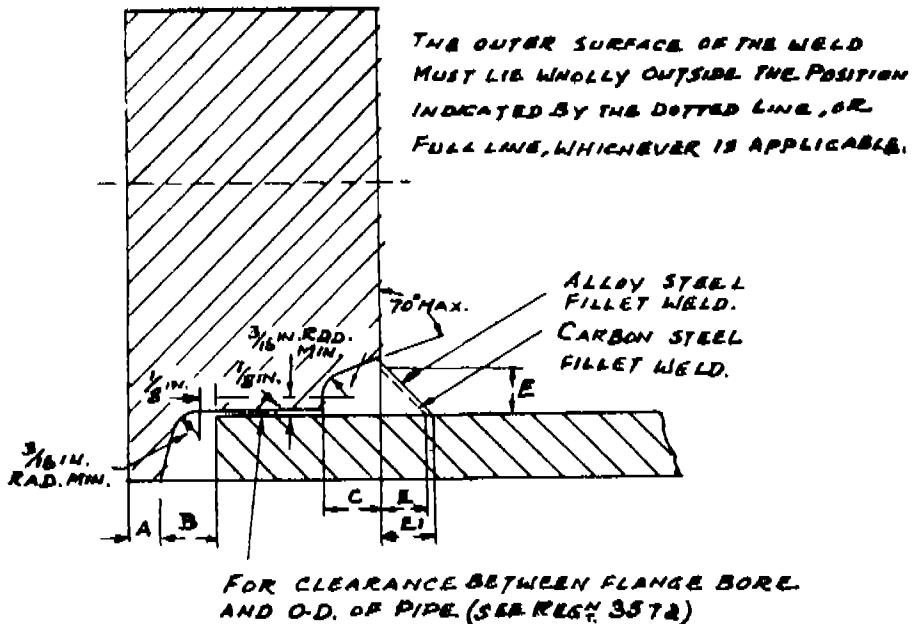


FIG. 29 FOR ALL PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS.

A	t BUT NOT LESS THAN $\frac{1}{2}$ IN. AND NOT MORE THAN $\frac{3}{4}$ IN.
B	t
C	t BUT NOT LESS THAN $\frac{3}{8}$ IN.
D	$\frac{1}{2}t$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $\frac{3}{8}$ IN.
E	$\frac{1}{2}t$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $\frac{3}{8}$ IN.
F	t BUT NOT LESS THAN $\frac{3}{8}$ IN. AND NOT MORE THAN $\frac{3}{4}$ IN.
G	t BUT NOT LESS THAN $\frac{1}{4}$ IN.

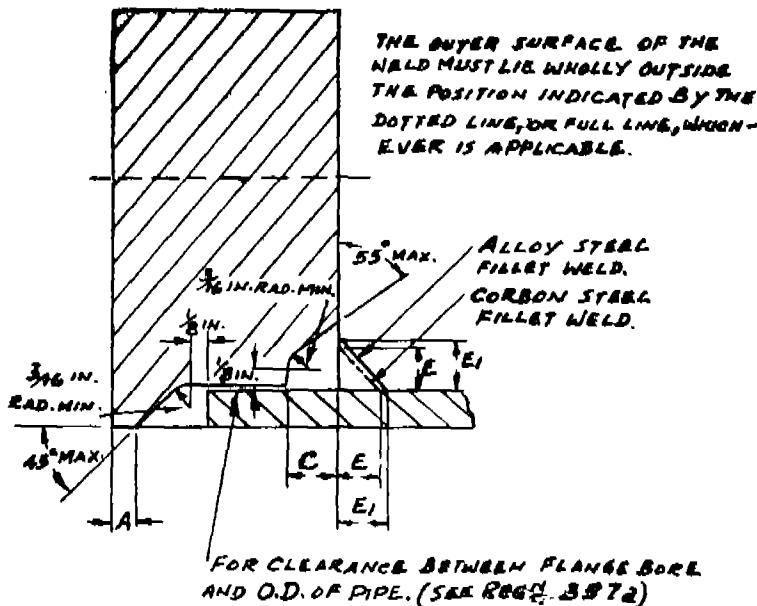


CARBON STEEL AND ALLOY STEEL PIPES	$A = \frac{1}{2}t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $\frac{3}{16}$ IN.
CARBON STEEL AND ALLOY STEEL PIPES	B = $\begin{cases} 5/16 \text{ IN. MIN. WHERE } t_f \text{ IS NOT MORE THAN } 5/16 \text{ IN.} \\ (t_f - 1/16 \text{ IN.}) \text{ WHERE } t_f \text{ IS OVER } 5/16 \text{ IN. UP TO AND} \\ \text{INCLUDING } 9/16 \text{ IN.} \\ (t_f - 1/8 \text{ IN.}) \text{ WHERE } t_f \text{ IS OVER } 9/16 \text{ IN. UP TO AND} \\ \text{INCLUDING } 7/8 \text{ IN.} \\ (t_f - 1/4 \text{ IN.}) \text{ WHERE } t_f \text{ IS OVER } 7/8 \text{ IN.} \end{cases}$
CARBON STEEL PIPES	$C = t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $3/8$ IN.
ALLOY STEEL PIPES	$C = 2t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $3/8$ IN.
CARBON STEEL PIPES	$E = t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $3/8$ IN.
ALLOY STEEL PIPES	$E_1 = \text{HEIGHT OF WELD RECESS.}$

t_f = CALCULATED THICKNESS OF PIPE AS DERIVED FROM EQN. 91.

DIMENSIONS A AND C ARE MINIMA AFTER MACHINING FLANGE TO FINAL THICKNESS. THIS WELD PREPARATION SHALL NOT BE USED WITH PIPES OF LESS THAN 3 IN. MINIMUM BORE.

FIG. 30 'BORE AND BACK' WELDED-ON FLANGE FOR METAL-ARC WELDING.



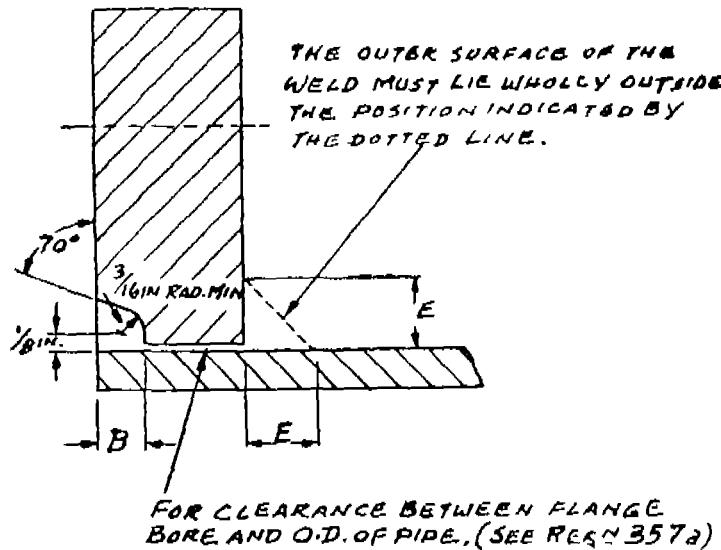
CARBON STEEL AND ALLOY STEEL PIPES	$A = \frac{1}{2}t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $\frac{3}{16}$ IN.
CARBON STEEL PIPES.	$C = t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $3/16$ IN.
ALLOY STEEL PIPES	$C = 2t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $3/16$ IN.
CARBON STEEL PIPES	$E = t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $5/16$ IN.
ALLOY STEEL PIPES	$E_1 = \frac{1}{4}$ IN. + $2/3t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN t_f .

t_f = CALCULATED THICKNESS OF PIPE AS DERIVED FROM EQN. 91.

DIMENSIONS A AND C ARE MINIMA AFTER MACHINING FLANGE TO FINAL THICKNESS. THIS WELD PREPARATION SHALL NOT BE USED WITH PIPES LESS THAN 3 IN. MINIMUM BORE.

FIG. 30A. BORE AND BACK WELD-ON FLANGE FOR METAL ARC WELDING.

WELD PREPARATION FOR USE ONLY WITH FLANGES POSITIONALLY WELD-ON.

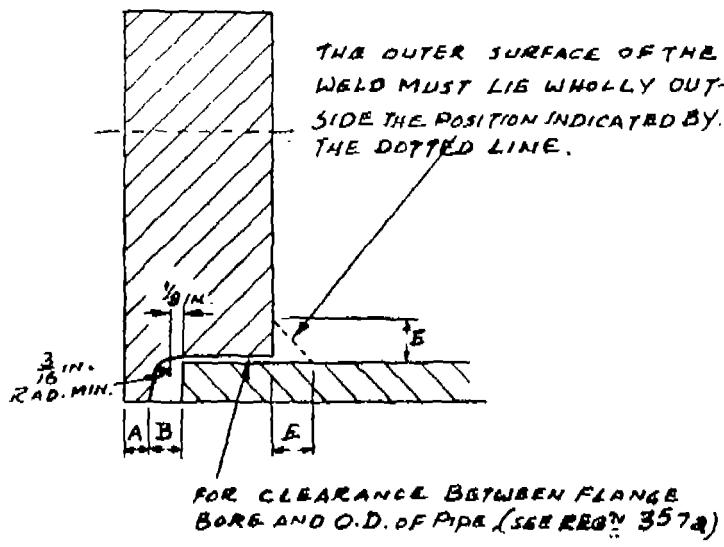


$B = t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $3/16$ IN.

$E = 1\frac{1}{2}t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $1/4$ IN.

t_f = CALCULATED THICKNESS OF PIPE AS DERIVED FROM EQUATION 91
 DIMENSION B IS THE MINIMUM AFTER MACHINING
 FLANGE TO FINAL THICKNESS.

FIG. 31. 'FACE AND FILLET' WELDED-ON FLANGE
 FOR METAL-ARC WELDING



$A = \frac{1}{2} t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $\frac{3}{16}$ IN.

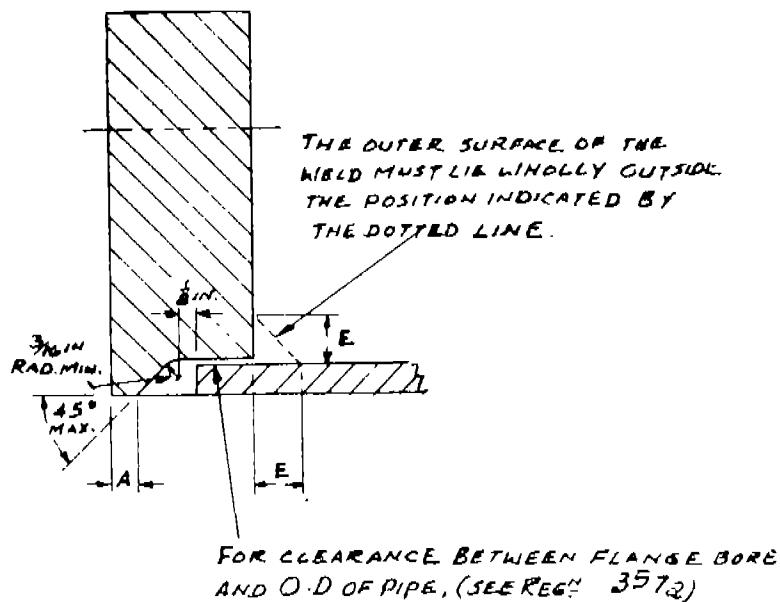
- B = $\frac{5}{16}$ IN. MINIMUM WHERE t_f IS NOT MORE THAN $\frac{5}{16}$ IN.
- B = $(t_f - \frac{1}{16}$ IN.) WHERE t_f IS OVER $\frac{5}{16}$ IN. UPTO AND INCLUDING $\frac{9}{16}$ IN.
- B = $(t_f - \frac{1}{8}$ IN.) WHERE t_f IS OVER $\frac{9}{16}$ IN. UPTO AND INCLUDING $\frac{7}{8}$ IN.
- B = $(t_f - \frac{1}{4}$ IN.) WHERE t_f IS OVER $\frac{7}{8}$ IN.

E = $1\frac{1}{2} t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $\frac{1}{4}$ IN.

t_f = CALCULATED THICKNESS OF PIPE AS DERIVED FROM EQU. 81.

DIMENSION 'A' IS THE MINIMUM AFTER MACHINING FLANGE TO FINAL THICKNESS. THIS WELD PREPARATION SHALL NOT BE USED WITH PIPES OF LESS THAN 3 IN. BORE.

FIG. 32. 'BORE AND FILLET' WELDED-ON FLANGE FOR METAL-ARC WELDING.



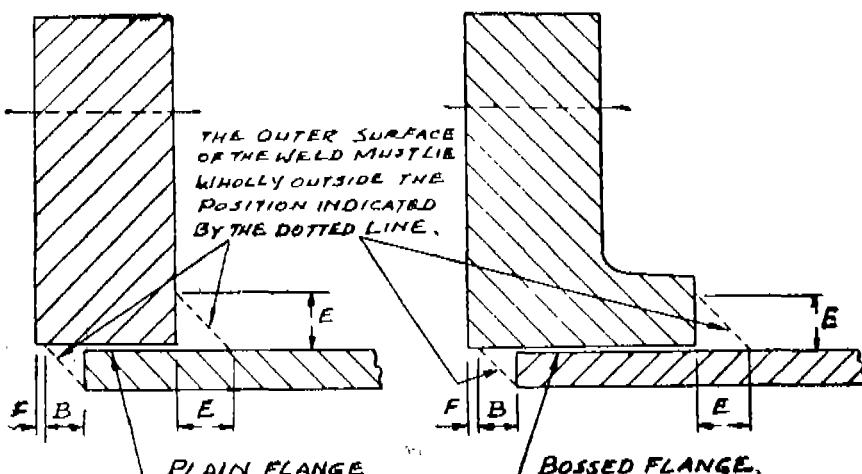
$A = \frac{1}{2}t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $\frac{3}{16}$ IN.

$E = \frac{1}{2}t_f$ BUT NOT LESS THAN $\frac{1}{4}$ IN.

t_f = CALCULATED THICKNESS OF PIPE AS DERIVED FROM EQU. 91.
 DIMENSION A IS THE MINIMUM AFTER MACHINING FLANGE TO FINAL THICKNESS. THIS WELD PREPARATION SHALL NOT BE USED WITH PIPES OF LESS THAN 3 IN. MINIMUM BORE.

FIG. 32A 'BORE AND FILLET' WELDED-ON FLANGE FOR METAL-ARC WELDING.

WELD PREPARATION FOR USE ONLY WITH FLANGES POSITIONALLY WELDED-ON



FOR CLEARANCE BETWEEN FLANGE BORE AND O.D. OF PIPE, (SEE REGN. 357 a)

$$B = t_f$$

$$E = 1\frac{1}{2}t_f \text{ BUT NOT LESS THAN } \frac{3}{16} \text{ IN.}$$

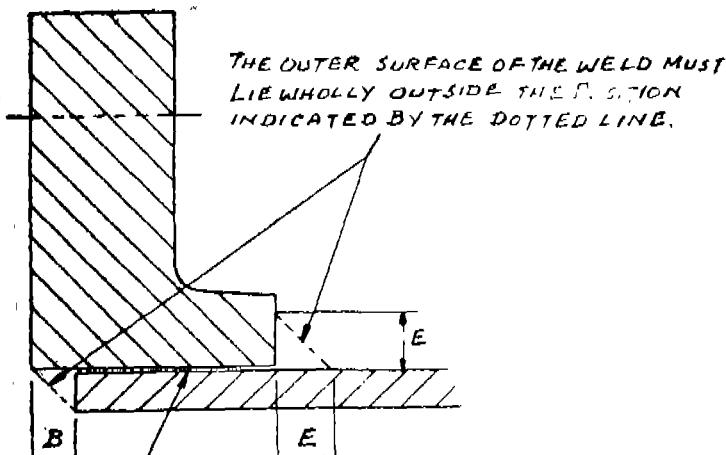
$$F = \frac{1}{16} \text{ IN. MAX.}$$

t_f = CALCULATED THICKNESS OF PIPE AS DERIVED FROM EQN. 91.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE FINISHED SIZES.

THE BOSSSED FLANGE MAY BE USED ON PIPES UPTO AND INCLUDING 12 IN. NOMINAL BORE.

FIG. 38. 'SLIP-ON' WELDED-ON FLANGE FOR METAL-ARC WELDING.



FOR CLEARANCE BETWEEN FLANGE BORE
AND O.D. OF PIPE, (SEE REGN. 357 Q.)

$$B = t_f$$

$$E = 1\frac{1}{2}t_f \text{ BUT NOT LESS THAN } \frac{3}{16} \text{ IN}$$

t_f = CALCULATED THICKNESS OF PIPE AS DERIVED FROM EQN. 91.

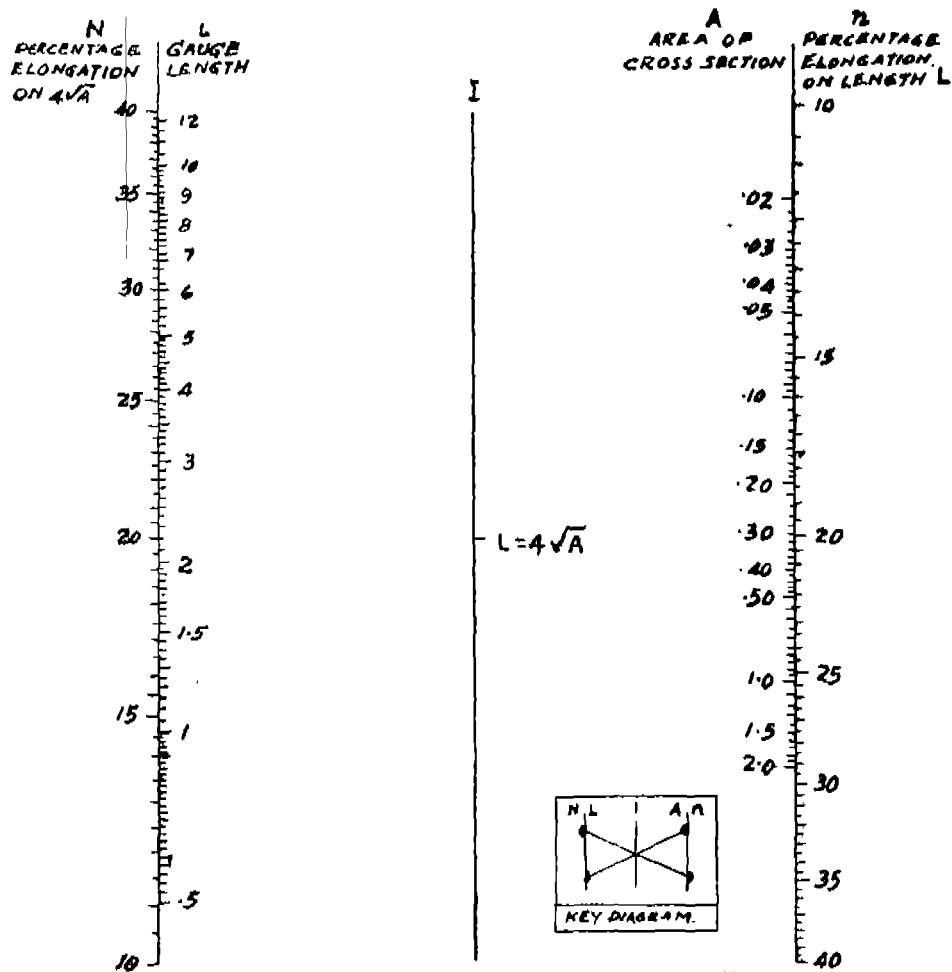
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE FINISHED SIZES.

THIS TYPE SHALL BE USED ONLY FOR PIPES UPTO AND INCLUDING 6 IN.
NOMINAL BORE.

FIG. 34. 'SLIP-ON' WELDED-ON BOSSSED FLANGE FOR
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING.

APPENDIX-B1.

NOMOGRAM.



VARIATION OF ELONGATION WITH GAUGE LENGTH.

IN THE ABOVE NOMOGRAM:-

N = PERCENTAGE ELONGATION ON A GAUGE LENGTH EQUAL TO $4\sqrt{A}$

M = PERCENTAGE ELONGATION ON A GAUGE LENGTH EQUAL TO L'

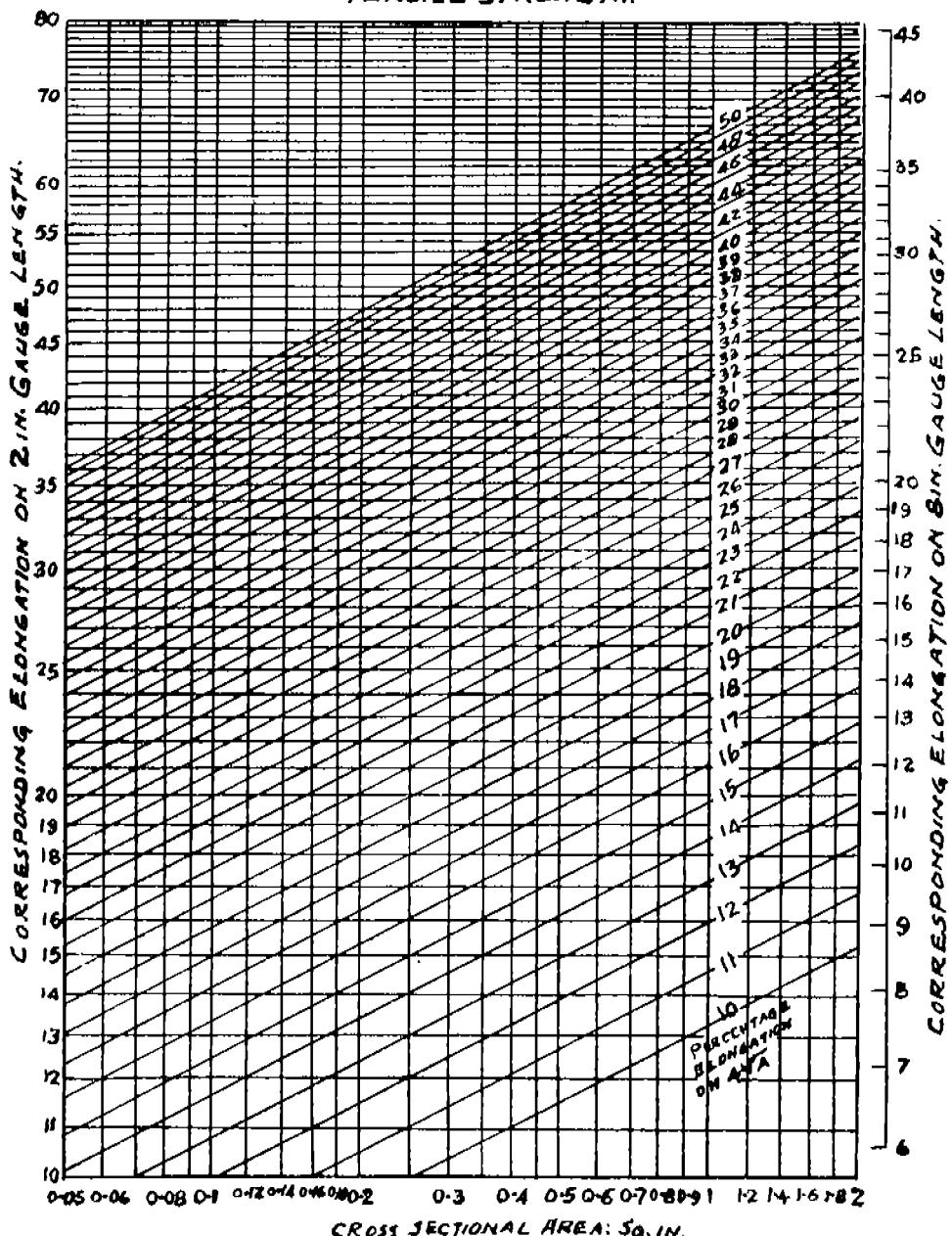
A = CROSS SECTIONAL AREA OF TEST PIECE.

L = GAUGE LENGTH OF TEST PIECE.

\sqrt{A} AND L' ARE USUALLY EXPRESSED IN INCHES BUT ANY UNIT MAY BE USED IF THE SAME FOR BOTH. THE NOMOGRAM APPLIES TO STEELS COVERED BY THE REGULATIONS OF TENSILE STRENGTH BETWEEN 20 AND 40 TONS PER SQ. IN.

APPENDIX - B.

ELONGATION CONVERSION CHART
FOR STEELS COVERED BY THIS STANDARD FROM 20 TO 40 TONS/SQ. IN.
TENSILE STRENGTH.



BASED ON: - $n = \frac{1.74N}{\sqrt{R^2}}$

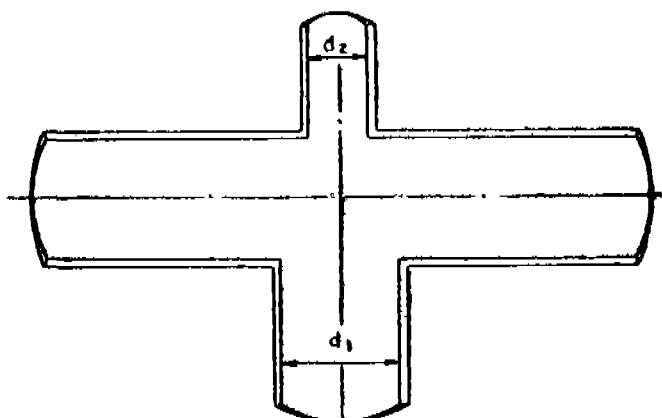
WHERE

n = PERCENTAGE ELONGATION ON ANY GAUGE LENGTH G
CORRESPONDING TO THE SPECIFIED PERCENTAGE
ELONGATION N ON $4\sqrt{A}$

$$R = \frac{G}{\sqrt{A}}$$

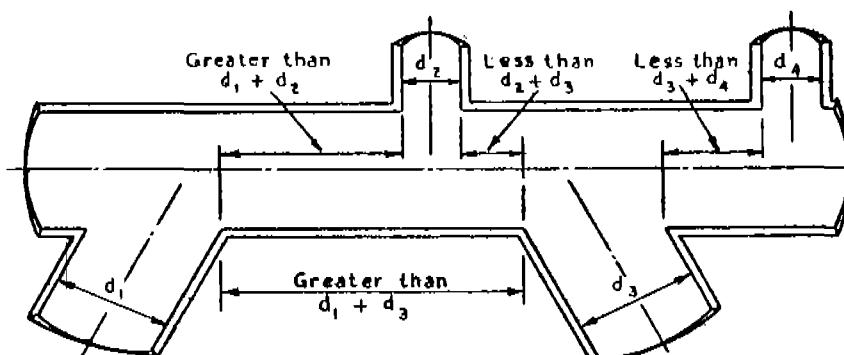
A = CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA.

TYPICAL BRANCH PIECES



d_1 and d_2 form a pair affecting each other

Fig. 362/A



d_1 is unaffected by the other branches

d_2 is affected by d_3

d_3 is affected by d_2

d_4 is affected by d_1 and d_3

Fig. 362/B

TYPICAL BRANCH PIECES

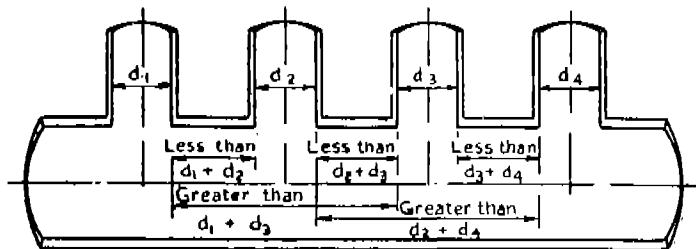
 d_1 is affected by d_2 d_4 is affected by d_3 d_3 is affected by d_1 and d_2 d_2 is affected by d_3 and d_4

Fig. 362/C

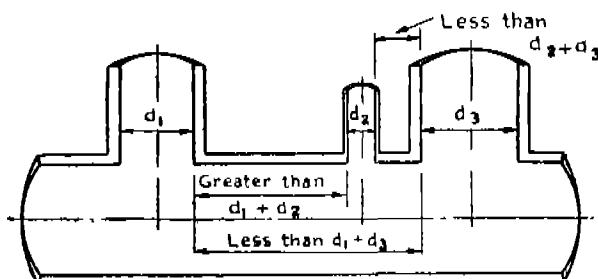
 d_1 is affected by d_2 d_3 is affected by d_2 d_3 is affected by d_1 and d_2

Fig. 362/D

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 22nd November 1956

S.R.O. 2853.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. H. Malkani, as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 3/15/56-S.II.]

S.R.O. 2854.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints each of the following officers, to be the Managing Officers, for the custody, management and disposal of Compensation Pool.

1. Shri H. C. Sindhi
 2. Shri H. S. Dhawan
 3. Shri H. G. Srivastava
 4. Shri R. N. Aggarwal

}

[No. F.10/33/56-SII.]

New Delhi, the 23rd November 1956

S.R.O. 2855.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government, hereby appoints, for the State of Rajasthan, Shri Tara Chand, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Rajasthan as Custodian of Evacuee Property, for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took over charge as Regional Settlement Commissioner.

[No. XVI-1(9)/56-Prop.II.]

MANMOHAN KISHAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 22nd November 1956

S.R.O. 2856.—The following draft of an amendment to the Employees' State Insurance (Central) Rules, 1950, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 95 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), is hereby published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th December 1956.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

| *Draft Amendment*

“In sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of the said Rules, for the proviso to clause (ii), the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that a member shall also be eligible to draw daily allowance for the date of arrival or date of departure, as the case may be,—

(i) at one-half of the full rate, if he arrives at the place of the meeting in the afternoon of the day preceding the day of the meeting or if he leaves that place in the forenoon of the day following the day of the meeting;

(ii) at the full rate, if he arrives at the place of the meeting in the forenoon of the day preceding the day of the meeting or earlier or if he leaves that place in the afternoon of the day following the day of the meeting or later”.

[No. F.HI-1(81)/56.]

New Delhi, the 23rd November 1956

S.R.O. 2857.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section I of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 2nd day of December, 1956 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 thereof, which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 thereof, which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas of the State of Rajasthan, namely:—

The areas within the limits of:—

1. Jaipur Municipality.
2. Jodhpur Municipality, and Masooria Industrial area bounded on the north east by Railway Line to Soorsagar, on the north west by Pal Road, on the south west by Sumer Samand Water Supply Channel and on the south east by Railway Line—Jodhpur to Looni.
3. Bikaner Municipality.
4. Pali Municipality.
5. Bhilwara Municipality.
6. Lakhari Municipality and the Lakhari Cement Factory area.

[No. F.HI-13(6)/56.]

New Delhi, the 26th November 1956

S.R.O. 2858.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees in the Map Production Office of the Survey of India, Calcutta, are in receipt of benefits substantially similar or superior to the benefits provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948).

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 90 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby exempts the Map Production Office of the Survey of India, Calcutta, from all the provisions of the said Act.

[No. F.HI.6(2)/56.]

B. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 22nd November 1956

S.R.O. 2859.—In pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 20 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme framed under section 5 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.R.O. No. 2311, dated the 13th October, 1956, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. Balasubramanyam, I.A.S., Commissioner of Labour, Mysore, to be the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, for the whole of the State of Mysore, vice Shri M. Malleshayya, Shri K. Balasubramanyam shall work under the general control and superintendence of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

[No. PF. 31(264)/56.]

S.R.O. 2860.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 2268, dated the 6th October, 1956, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. Balasubramanyam, I.A.S., Commissioner of Labour, Mysore, to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Mysore, for the purpose of the said Act and of any Scheme made thereunder, in relation to factories within that State engaged in a controlled industry or in an industry connected with a mine or an oilfield.

[No. PF.31(264)/56/I.]

New Delhi, the 24th November 1956

S.R.O. 2861.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 5 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the

Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1949, namely:—

For rule 13 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“13. Every non-official member and any expert invited to attend a meeting of the Committee under rule 12, shall be entitled to travelling allowance and daily allowance at such rates and subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Central Government from time to time for payment to non-official delegates attending meetings of the conferences and committees convened by that Government.”

[No. DC-106/56.]

New Delhi, the 27th November 1956

S.R.O. 2862.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby adds to the Schedule to the said Act the name of the following public institution, namely:—

“The Calcutta Dock Labour Board, established under the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956.”

[No. Fac. 74(79)(i)].

S.R.O. 2863.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provident Funds established for the benefit of the reserve pool workers registered under the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956.

[No. Fac. 74(79)(ii)].

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd November 1956

S.R.O. 2864.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the All India Industrial Tribunal, (Colliery Disputes), in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Dukhaharan Passi, Trammer, Loyabad Colliery.

ALL INDIA INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

(Colliery Disputes)
Calcutta.

APPLICATION NO. 49 OF 1955 (UNDER SECTION 33A OF THE ACT)

PRESENT:

Shri J. N. Majumdar—Chairman.
Shri S. P. Chopra—Member.
Shri T. N. Mallappa—Member.

Parties—

Shri Dukhaharan Passi, Trammer, Loyabad Colliery, C/o General Secretary, Loyabad Labour Union, P.O. Banjore, Manbhum—Applicant.

VS.

The Manager, Loyabad Colliery, P.O. Banjore, Distt. Manbhum—Opp. Party.

APPEARANCES:

Shri Lalit Burman—For the Applicant.

Shri D. Basu Thakaur—For the Opp. Party.

AWARD

Dated the 14th March 1956

This is an application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, by Shri Dukhaharan Passi, who was employed as an underground Trammer in the respondent company, namely, the Loyabad Colliery. His case is that he was victimised by the management in the early part of 1952 and the matter was finally adjudicated upon by the Chairman, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, who ordered his reinstatement with back wages on 22nd March, 1954. Since he resumed work, the company was trying to get rid of him by any means and charge-sheeted him several times. On 15th June 1954 there was an enquiry against him in connection with a charge for wilfully absenting himself from duty without leave and in the night while he was going to join his duty in the shift, he was assaulted on the way by some shift, he was assaulted on the way by some people at the instance of the Assistant Manager of Company. He reported the matter to the Police and was sent by them to Civil Hospital on 16th June 1954, where he was admitted. On account of his personal difficulties he took leave from the Hospital Authorities, which fact was brought to the notice of the Company on 19th June 1954. Thereafter he resumed his duties but he was threatened in various ways and unfairly treated. In November, 1954 some dispute started regarding the payment of wages in which he was involved with other Trammers of his gang. Immediately thereafter on 1 December 1954, he was again assaulted with the result that he sustained serious injuries and he was sent to the Dhanbad Civil Hospital by the Police on 2nd December 1954, where he was treated as an indoor patient till 18th December 1954. After his discharge from Hospital he remained under treatment for some time as outdoor patient and was unfit for duty. He was fit for duty on the 21st March, 1955 when he approached the Manager of the company to join his work but he was refused. A letter was written by him to the Manager on the same date asking permission to resume his work. That letter was not replied till the 18th of July, 1955 when he was asked to explain the reason for his absence for such a length of time to which he sent a reply on 23rd July, 1955 enclosing a medical certificate. The Management without obtaining permission of this Tribunal and without holding an enquiry terminated his services by their letter of the 16th August, 1955. The complaint is that in terminating his services, the Company was actuated by malafide motives. The petitioner's case is that since he was reinstated the company had been taking various steps to intimidate and assault till his services were terminated.

The respondent company's case is that since his reinstatement after the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, the applicant's conduct was most unsatisfactory in that he was neglectful of his duties, he became most defiant and he began to flout all orders of the management in every way. Certain details have been given in their statement in proof of them and copies of charge-sheets and the explanations of the applicant have been filed by the company showing that no other steps had been taken except that he was suspended for short periods. After his letter of the 21st March, 1955 in which he stated that he was fit to resume his work, he kept silent and did not rejoin. On the 18th July, 1955 the respondent company drew his attention to the fact that he did not report to duty so far and he was required to give reasons for his long absence within one week, failing which it would be taken for granted that he resigned from the job. To that letter a reply was sent on the 23rd July, 1955 with which was enclosed a certificate of fitness from the Assistant Surgeon, Dhanbad Hospital. In that letter he stated he was then fit to resume his duties. The Company considered the matter and in view of this long absence without information or leave, the company was justified in terminating his services. The allegations made by the applicant are serious and it was his duty to prove them. In the verification of the petition it is stated that all the facts in the petition are true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief. That being so it was not possible to hold that the allegations have been proved. The attention of Shri Burman appearing for the applicant was drawn to that fact and the Tribunal enquired of him if he was going to examine the applicant or to produce him for cross-examination or examine any other witnesses to prove the allegations in the petition. Shri Burman stated that he will only rely upon the charge-sheets and explanations and the correspondence that passed between the applicant and the company which were filed by the company. Shri Burman filed before us only the letter of 16th August, 1955 which purports to terminate the services of the applicant. The charge-sheets and the explanations offered by the applicant only prove that the applicant was charged with some offences and was suspended for short periods on two occasions. They by themselves do not prove that the company was actuated by any motives of victimisation. In the circumstances it is not necessary for us to go into the details in respect of these, particularly also for the

reason that the applicant relies upon the complaint that the termination of his services without taking permission of this Tribunal or without holding an enquiry was unjustified.

The company in its defence states that the various offences committed by the applicant in the past were leniently treated and that shows that it was not actuated by any motives of victimisation. When the assault of the applicant was brought to the notice of the company it was going to hold an enquiry in the matter. The applicant did not present himself at the time of enquiry. As the applicant did not join since his discharge from the hospital on the 18th December, 1954 for a long time without giving any information or obtaining any leave, the applicant's services came to an end automatically. The company contends that in the circumstances no permission was necessary and as the explanation offered was not acceptable, the termination of his services was justified.

On this stated of materials we have got to determine whether the company's action was wrong. The first piece of evidence regarding the applicant's contact with the company after his discharge from the Hospital on the 18th December 1954 is the letter written by him on the 21st March 1955, in which he states that he was perfectly fit and he sought permission of the company to resume his duties but the Welfare Officer of the Company wanted him to produce a medical certificate. He was not in a position to produce the medical certificate because it was necessary to produce the same in Court in which a criminal case against his assailants was pending. Since then no correspondence passed between him and the company. Neither is there any evidence before us to show as to the steps the applicant had taken to contact the company's officers for rejoining his duties. On 18th July 1955, the Company by its letter asked him to give reason for his absence within a week failing which he was informed, that it would be taken for granted that he had resigned his job from the 21st March 1955. In reply to that letter on the 23rd July 1955 the applicant stated that after his discharge he had to continue the message until then and he was fit to resume his duties from that date *viz.* 23rd July 1955. To support his statement a copy of the medical certificate dated 22nd July 1955, from the Assistant Surgeon, Dhanbad was enclosed. In this certificate the Assistant Surgeon stated that the applicant was discharged on the 18th December 1954, and he re-examined him on 22nd July 1955, when he found him fit to resume his duties. Comparing his statement in the letter of 21st March 1955, with that of his letter dated 23rd July 1955, the conclusion is irresistible that his statement in the letter of 21st March 1955, that he was fit to resume his duties was inaccurate. If the applicant was really anxious to rejoin his duties when he has alleged to have been fit on 21st March 1955, it is incomprehensible why he should have kept silent all the time from that date till the 23rd July 1955, and if he was at all fit on 21st March 1955 why he could not have obtained a certificate from the Hospital Authorities as was required to be produced by the company on 21st March, 1955. No mention is made in the certificate produced that the applicant was an outdoor patient from 18th December 1954, upto 21st March 1955, or upto 22nd July 1955. In this state of evidence the applicant's case that he was not fit to join his duties till 23rd July 1955, on account of unfitness due to the injury received cannot be accepted. In our opinion, there must have been some other reason why the applicant was not serious about rejoining his work in the colliery. The company in our opinion was perfectly justified in not accepting the explanation offered by him. On the facts of the case it seems to us that the company gave a chance to the applicant to offer an explanation for his long absence without leave but the explanation offered was not accepted by the company and that very rightly. We cannot therefore hold that the termination of the services of the applicant was unjustified. The application is therefore dismissed.

‘(Sd.) J. N. MAJUMDAR, Chairman.

‘(Sd.) S. P. CHOPRA, Member.

‘(Sd.) H. N. MALLAPPA, Member.

[No. LRII-55/2/2/56.]

S.R.O. 2865.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Ram Prosad Singh, Munshi, No. 2 Pit, Central Kurkend and West Gopalichak Collieries, P. O. Kusunda, District Manbhum, Bihar.

ALL INDIA INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (COLLIERY DISPUTES), CALCUTTA

Present

Shri J. N. Majumdar—Chairman.
 Shri S. P. Chopra—Member.
 Shri T. N. Mallappa—Member.

Parties:—

App. No. 5/56 U/s. 33.

Central Kurkend Coal Co. Ltd., Central Kurkend and West Gopalichuck Collieries, P.O. Kusunda, Distt. Manbhum (Bihar)—Applicant.

Vs. |

Shri Ram Prosad Singh, Munshi, No. 2 Pit Central Kurkend and West Gopalichuck Collieries, P.O. Kusunda, Dist. Manbhum (Bihar)—Opp. Party.

App. No. 25/56 U/s. 33A.

Shri Ram Prosad Singh, Munshi, No. 2 Pit, Central Kurkend & West Gopalichak Collieries, P.O. Kusunda, Dist. Manbhum (Bihar)—Applicant.

Vs. |

The Management of Central Kurkend & West Gopalichak Collieries, P.O. Kusunda, Distt. Manbhum (Bihar)—Opp. Party.

Appearances

For workman—Shri D. L. Sen Gupta.

For Company—Shri K. P. Chatterjee with Shri S. N. Mohta.

AWARD

Dated the 24th March, 1956

Application No. 5/56 is an application under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act by the Central Kurkend Coal Co. Ltd. for permission to dismiss Ram Prosad Singh, Munshi in Pit No. 2. It is alleged that his work as a Munshi was to supervise the loading of tubs and report the number of tubs loaded and that on his report of the raisings bill are prepared and payment made. For cutting Coal the miner is paid Rs. 1-9-0 per tub as against Rs. 2-2-0 in the case of coal cut by machine. The Opposite Party reported 35 tubs of pick-cut coal as machine-cut coal in collusion with the contractor's Munshi and tries to cheat the Applicant. A charge-sheet was issued against the Opposite Party, an enquiry was held and he was found guilty of misconduct and hence permission is sought for his dismissal. It is alleged that he had been charge-sheeted previously for theft of certain materials and that on another occasion for over-reporting he had been warned.

To the charge-sheet the Opposite Party replied as follows: "On 2nd December, 1955 in the first shift I distributed 35 tubs to the contractor's miners of Machine Section. But as the machine did not work that day, the miners cut coal by picks. While submitting the report, I was directed by the Overman-in-Charge of the shift to mention it as machine coal. I thought that perhaps for compensating the loaders for the extra amount of work this course was being adopted. But my mind was not quite clear. That is why I requested the Over-man-Charge to put his signature to my report so that it might be verified afterwards that the order was given by him. In his statement before the enquiring officer at the time of the enquiry he admits: 'I know machine loader's rate is -/15/- and pick-cut coal rate is Rs. 1-9-0. The miners and the mining sirdars informed me that the miners cut the coal by pick as the machine did not work on 2nd December, 1955'. The Overman examined in the case in the presence of the Applicant stated that he told the Opposite party that machine coal is to be reported as pick-cut coal. He signed the attendance and oil chits for the first shift, but he put his signature reading only the figures as he does not know English."

Three witnesses were examined by the Opposite Party and they support the case of the Opposite Party that the Overman instructed the Opposite Party to make a false report. In cross-examination it is conceded that the contractor's Munshi induced the Opposite Party to report the pick-cut coal as machine-cut

coal. The enquiring officer was satisfied that the Opposite Party was guilty of the charge and he recommended that the Opposite Party should be dismissed.

Application No. 22/56 is an Application by the workman under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The application was filed in view of the fact that he has been suspended pending enquiry referred to above. The facts in both the cases are the same and the main point for consideration is whether permission has to be given for dismissing the workman or not. On the one hand it is contended that the Overman under whom the workman had to work had to be obeyed and the false report was made under his instructions and, in fact, for that purpose the signature of the Overman was taken. Admittedly, the workman knew that what he is reporting is false and even assuming that the Overman asked him to report what is not true, he should not have done so. That the Overman instructed the workman to make a false report was not believed after an enquiry in the presence of the workmen who had an opportunity to contest it. The enquiring officer was fully satisfied that the workman made a false report.

There is nothing to show that the enquiry was in any way defective and there is no reason to think that the management had any grievance or grudge against the workman. The permission sought for the dismiss the workman in Application 5 of 1956 U/s 33 is granted and Application No. 22 of 1956 U/s. 33A stands dismissed.

(Sd.) J. N. MAJUMDAR, Chairman.

(Sd.) S. P. CHOPRA, Member.

(Sd.) T. N. MALLAPPA, Member.

[No. LRII/55/2/2/56.]

New Delhi, the 24th November 1956

S.R.O. 2866.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), read with the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the officers mentioned in column 1 of the Table annexed hereto as a conciliation officer in the area specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said table.

THE TABLE

Designation of Officer (1)	Territorial Jurisdiction (2)
1. Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)	The State of Jammu & Kashmir
2. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur.	The State of Jammu & Kashmir
3. Conciliation Officer (Central), Delhi.	The State of Jammu & Kashmir
4. Labour Inspector, (Central) Perozpora.	The State of Jammu & Kashmir.

[No. LR.1(73)/56.]

S.R.O. 2867.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), read with the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies each of the officers mentioned in column 1 of the Table annexed in respect of the area mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof, as the authority to whom intimation by the employer of any lockout or strike referred to in sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Act shall be sent.

THE TABLE

Designation of Officers (1)	Territorial Jurisdiction (2)
1. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur.	The State of Jammu & Kashmir
2. Conciliation Officer (Central), Delhi.	The State of Jammu & Kashmir.

[No. LR.1(73)/56-I.]

New Delhi, the 27th November 1956

S.R.O. 2868.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri P. C. Das, a workman of the Assam Oil Company Ltd., Digboi.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

APPLICATION NO. R.1/56

Shri P. C. Das—Applicant.

Vrs.

Assam Oil Co. Ltd., Digboi—Opponent.

In the matter of an application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in respect of an industrial dispute between the above parties.

Dated the 14th November, 1956

PRESENT:

Mr. R. K. Basu, Sole Member.

APPEARANCES:

For the Applicant—Shri L. Hazarika, Advocate.

For the Opponent—Shri J. K. Ghosh, Solicitor, M/s. Orr. Dignam & Co., Calcutta, instructed by Mr. N. S. Swan, and Mr. C. G. S. Patterson, Officers of the Company.

STATE: Assam.

INDUSTRY: Oil.

ORDER

This is an application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act by Shri P. C. Das, a workman of Production Department of the Assam Oil Company Limited, Digboi. It is the complaint of the applicant workman that on previous occasions, he was appointed by the Company to officiate as Head Clerk during the temporary absence of the permanent incumbent, but that lately when Shri S. D. Nath, the permanent Head Clerk, proceeded on 34 days' leave, a junior clerk named Shri S. S. Kainth was appointed to officiate as Head Clerk in preference to the applicant workman in violation of principles of natural justice, equity and fairplay inasmuch as the applicant workman was not only senior to Shri Kainth but had better also claims on the officiating appointment because of his previous officiating appointment as Head Clerk. It is the applicant workman's grievance that his rightful claims to the officiating appointment even unjustly and arbitrarily ignored by the Company to the prejudice of his service conditions. The applicant workman has, therefore, lodged a complaint under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act before this Tribunal for wrongful redress inasmuch as an industrial dispute between the Company and its workmen is now pending before this Tribunal for adjudication.

Arguments on both sides were heard on the 6th November 1956 at Dibrugarh. Shri Ghosh appearing on behalf of the Company raised at the very outset a preliminary objection that the application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act is not competent as the incident complained of by the applicant workman Shri Das did not occur during the pendency of the adjudication proceedings before this Tribunal but earlier. As stated in the petition of complaint, the permanent Head Clerk Shri Nath's leave of absence commenced from the 13th February 1956 and Shri Kainth was appointed to officiate in the permanent Head Clerk's place with effect from that date, namely, 13th February, 1956. The alleged supersession complained of by the applicant workman Shri Das, therefore, happened on the 13th February 1956. This supersession, without the permission of this Tribunal, is said to be a contravention of the provisions of Section 33. Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act lays down that a contravention of the provisions of Section 33 must take place during the pendency of proceedings before a Tribunal to attract the operation of Section 33A. Shri Ghosh contends that as the present Tribunal consisting of myself (R. K. Basu) as Sole Member came into being under orders of the Central Government only on the 19th June, 1956 there could be no pendency of the adjudication proceedings before this Tribunal prior to the 19th June, 1956, that is to say, at the time of the alleged contravention of the provisions of Section 33 by the appointment of Shri Kainth as officiating Head Clerk in supersession of the claims of the applicant workman Shri Das.

The industrial dispute between the employers and employees of the Assam Oil Company Limited in respect of bonus for the year 1954 referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under orders of the Central Government, dated 19th of June, 1956, was initially referred by the Central Government by an Order, dated 2nd January, 1956 to Shri P. S. Bindra. Eventually, as the services of Shri Bindra ceased to be available, the dispute was referred afresh to this Tribunal for adjudication. Shri Hazarika appearing on behalf of the workman contended that in the above circumstances, the present Tribunal should be treated as a continuation of the Tribunal consisting of Shri Bindra as Single Member and that myself (R. K. Basu) should be treated as Shri Bindra's successor in office and in that view of the matter, the contravention complained of, namely, the supersession of the complainant Das's claims must be regarded to have taken place during the pendency of the proceedings before the Tribunal which had come into being on the 2nd January, 1956.

I am unable to accept the view propounded by Shri Hazarika for the simple reason that myself (R. K. Basu) was not appointed as successor in office to Shri P. S. Bindra in terms of Section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act. The language of the order, dated 19th June, 1956, makes it clear that a fresh Tribunal consisting of a Single Member, namely, Shri R. K. Basu was constituted in supersession and not in continuation of the previous Tribunal consisting of Shri P. S. Bindra as Single Member. It is worthwhile to quote the new Order of Reference, dated 19th June, 1956 in extense as under:—

"Whereas the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Assam Oil Company Limited, Digboi, and their workmen in respect of bonus for the year 1954 was referred for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad, consisting of a single member, namely, Shri P. S. Bindra, by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 35, dated the 2nd January 1956.

And whereas the services of Shri P. S. Bindra have ceased to be available;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 read with Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with headquarters at Calcutta, consisting of a single member, namely, Shri R. K. Basu, Member, Labour Appellate Tribunal and refers to that Industrial Tribunal the said dispute for adjudication."

Thus, a new Industrial Tribunal with headquarters at Calcutta consisting of a Single Member, namely, Shri R. K. Basu, was constituted superseding the previous Tribunal at Dhanbad, consisting of a Single Member, namely, Shri P. S. Bindra.

In the light of above, I accept the contention advanced on behalf of the opposite party Assam Oil Company Limited that the alleged contravention complained of by the applicant workman Shri Das occurred not during the pendency of the adjudication proceedings before this Tribunal but before this Tribunal was constituted and the adjudication proceedings now pending before it commenced.

In the result, I would dismiss the application under Section 33A holding that the application is not competent as the contravention complained of did not occur during the pendency of the proceedings before this Tribunal. I make no order as to costs.

R. K. BASU,
Sole Member.

The 13th November, 1956.

[No. LR.3(58)/56/I.]

S.R.O. 2869.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Hafizuddin, a workman of the Assam Oil Company Ltd., Digboi.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

APPLICATIONS Nos. R-2/56 & R-29/56

Hafizuddin, Regd. No. 24368—Applicant.

Versus

The Assam Oil Co. Ltd., Digboi—Opponent.

In the matter of an application under sections 33 and 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, in respect of an industrial dispute between the above parties.

Dated the 2nd November 1956

| PRESENT:

Mr. R. K. Basu, Sole Member.

APPEARANCES:

For the Applicant: Shri L. Hazarika, Advocate, assisted by Shri Bhuiya and Mohd. Isac, President and Vice-President of the Union.

For the Opponent: Shri D. P. Ghosh, Solicitor, M/s. Orr Dignam & Co., Calcutta, instructed by Shri N. S. Swan, and Shri C. G. S. Patterson, Officers of the Company.

STATE: Assam.

INDUSTRY: Oil.

ORDER

These two applications Nos. R-2/56 and R-29/56 are between the same parties. Application No. 2/56 has been filed by a workman named Hafizuddin against Assam Oil Co. Ltd. under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act challenging the order of the Company placing him under suspension during the pendency of an industrial dispute between the Assam Oil Co. and its workman before this Tribunal without taking necessary permission of this Tribunal. The other application, namely, No. 29/56 has been filed by the Assam Oil Co. Ltd. under section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act for permission to dismiss Shri Hafizuddin on the ground of misconduct on his part.

Both these applications have been listed for hearing today. Parties and their advocates are present. The parties have since come to terms and they have filed a joint petition praying for disposal of the applications on the terms given in the petition of compromise.

Charge against Hafizuddin for which permission has been sought for by the Company is one of theft. In connection with the charge of theft, Shri Hafizuddin was placed under suspension pending investigation by the Company into the charge of theft against him. A criminal case in regard to the same matter is now pending in the Criminal Court at Dibrugarh against Hafizuddin.

The parties now come to the understanding that they should abide by the results of the criminal case before the Court of the first instance and that there is no necessity on their part to proceed with the present applications.

The terms on which the cases are prayed to be disposed of are as follows:—

- (1) Both parties shall abide by the judgement of the 1st Criminal Court at Dibrugarh against Shri Hafizuddin.
- (2) If the workman Hafizuddin is acquitted by the Criminal Court of the first instance the Company shall reinstate him with continuity of employment and with full arrears of wages till this date, namely, 2nd November, 1956 and the period from 2nd November, 1956 till reinstatement shall be counted as period of leave without pay.
- (3) If the workman Hafizuddin is convicted by the Court he will be dismissed from the service of the Company and he shall forfeit his wages from this date, namely, 2nd November, 1956 till the date of the decision of the 1st Criminal Court.

These terms appear to be quite reasonable.

In the result, the applications under Sections 33A and 33 are disposed of in terms of the compromise. The petition of compromise shall form a part of this order.

R. K. BASU,
Sole Member.

The 2nd November, 1956.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA
CAMP: DIBRUGARH**

(1) In the matter of an Application under section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

Assam Oil Company Limited—Petitioner.

Versus

Shri Hafizuddin—Opp. Party.

AND

(2) In the matter of a complaint under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

Shri Hafizuddin—Complainant.

Versus

Assam Oil Company Limited—Opp. Party.

ORDER

The Company and the workman above-named represented by the A.O.C. Labour Union file this joint petition of compromise before the Hon'ble Tribunal today and pray that the above two cases may be disposed of on the following terms:—

- (i) Both parties hereby agree to abide by the Judgement of the 1st Criminal Court at Dibrugarh in the case of State *versus* Hafizuddin now pending in the Court of the Magistrate at Dibrugarh.
- (ii) If the workman Hafizuddin is acquitted by the 1st Criminal Court the Company shall reinstate him with continuity of employment and he will receive full arrears of wages till today i.e. 2nd November, 1956 and the period from this date till the judgement of the 1st Criminal Court at Dibrugarh is delivered will be treated as leave without pay.
- (iii) If the workman Hafizuddin is convicted by the 1st Criminal Court at Dibrugarh he will be dismissed from service by the Company and he will forfeit his wages from this date i.e. 2nd November, 1956 till the date of the delivery of judgement.
- (iv) This will not be treated as a precedent.

DIBRUGARH;

The 2nd November, 1956.

(Sd.) U. N. BHUIYAN.

(Sd.) N. S. SWAN,
For Assam Oil Co. Ltd.

(Sd.) L. HAZARIKA,
Counsel for the Union.

(Sd.) J. K. GHOSH,
Counsel for the Company.

The 2nd November, 1956.

Thumb impression.

(Sd.) HAFIZUDDIN.

[No. LR.3(53)/55/II.]

S.R.O. 2870.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Ganga Raj Sonar, a workman of the Assam Oil Company Ltd., Digboi.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

APPLICATION No. R-3/56

Ganga Raj Sonar—Applicant.

Versus

Assam Oil Company Limited, Digboi—Opponent.

In the matter of an application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, made by the applicant, in respect of an industrial dispute between the above parties.

Dated the 13th November 1956

! PRESENT:

Mr. R. K. Basu, Sole Member.

APPEARANCES:

For the Applicant: Shri L. Hazarika, Advocate.

For the Opponent: Shri J. K. Ghosh, Solicitor, M/s. Orr Dignam & Co., Calcutta, instructed by Mr. N. S. Swan, and Mr. C. G. S. Patterson, Officers of the Company.

STATE: Assam.

INDUSTRY: Oil.

ORDER

This application arises out of a complaint made by one Shri Ganga Raj Sonar, a workman of the Production Department of the Assam Oil Company Limited, under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, to the effect that during the pendency of the adjudication proceedings before this Tribunal in relation to the industrial dispute between the employers and employees of the Assam Oil Company Limited over the employees' demand for bonus for the year 1954, the management wrongfully advised the workman Shri Ganga Raj Sonar to cease work from 1st of March, 1956, without obtaining the express permission of this Tribunal in accordance with the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is prayed that the management of the Assam Oil Company Limited be directed to reinstate Shri Ganga Raj Sonar in his former post with back wages upto the date of reinstatement.

Arguments on both sides were heard at Dibrugarh on 6th November, 1956. Shri Ghosh appearing for the Company raised a preliminary objection that the application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act filed by Shri Ganga Raj Sonar is not at all competent as the contravention complained of occurred, according to the petition under complaint, on the 1st of March, 1956, when this Tribunal did not exist, nor there were any adjudication proceedings pending before this Tribunal.

In my opinion, the preliminary objection should prevail. This Tribunal was constituted under an order of the Central Government only on the 19th June, 1956, that is to say, more than three months after the workman Shri Ganga Raj Sonar had been advised by the management to cease work. This order of the Central Government, dated 19th June, 1956, is as follows:

"Whereas the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Assam Oil Company Limited, Digboi, and their workmen in respect of bonus for the year 1954 was referred for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad, consisting of a single member, namely, Shri P. S. Bindra, by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 35, dated the 2nd January, 1956;

And whereas the services of Shri P. S. Bindra have ceased to be available;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 read with Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with headquarters at Calcutta, consisting of a single member, namely, Shri R. K. Basu, Member, Labour Appellate Tribunal, and refers to that Industrial Tribunal the said dispute for adjudication."

The language of the Order makes it amply clear that the present Industrial Tribunal consisting of a single Member, *viz.* myself (R. K. Basu) was constituted afresh under Section 7 read with Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act in supersession and not in continuation of the previously constituted Tribunal with Shri P. S. Bindra as Sole Member under a previous Order, dated 2nd January, 1956. Accordingly, it cannot be gainsaid that the adjudication proceedings before this Tribunal commenced with effect from 19th June, 1956 and not on the date, that is, 1st of March, 1956 on which the applicant Shri Ganga Raj Sonar was directed by the management to cease work. It is no doubt true that when the workman Shri Ganga Raj Sonar was advised to cease work, there was an adjudication proceeding pending before the previous industrial Tribunal consisting of Shri P. S. Bindra as Single Member. On the strength of that it is contended by Shri Hazarika on behalf of the workman concerned that the contravention complained of must be assumed to have taken place during the pendency of the same Industrial dispute which has now been referred to the present Tribunal for adjudication and that as such, the competency of the application under section 33A should not be allowed to be challenged.

The arguments advanced by Shri Hazarika cannot be accepted for the simple reason that as the present Tribunal is not a continuation of the previous Tribunal and as I have not been appointed Sole Member of the present Tribunal as successor in office to Shri Bindra under section 8 of the Industrial Dispute Act, the adjudication proceedings before this Tribunal cannot be regarded to be a continuation of the adjudication proceedings before the previous Tribunal consisting of Shri P. S. Bindra as Single Member thereof. The previous Tribunal had ceased to be and the adjudication proceedings before that Tribunal had come to an end before the present Tribunal was constituted afresh under section 7 read with section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act. The adjudication proceedings now pending before this Tribunal commenced afresh only on the 19th June, 1956. The unavoidable and reasonable conclusion, therefore, is that the contravention complained of in the petition of complaint did not occur during the pendency of the adjudication proceedings before this Tribunal and that as such this Tribunal is not competent to entertain the complaint under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

In the result, the application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act filed by Shri Ganga Raj Sonar, should stand dismissed but without costs.

R. K. BASU,
Sole Member.

The 13th November, 1956.

[No. LR.3(53)/55/III.]

S.R.O. 2871.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Bapuram Bora, a workman of the Assam Oil Company Ltd., Digboi.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

APPLICATION NO. R-4 OF 1956

U/S. 33A

Bapuram Bora—Applicant.

Versus

Assam Oil Company Ltd., Digboi—Opponent.

In the matter of an application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, in respect of an industrial dispute between the above parties.

Dated, the 3rd November, 1956

PRESENT

Mr. R. K. Basu, Sole Member.

Appearances:

For the Applicant.—Shri L. Hazarika, Advocate, assisted by Shri Bhuiya and Mohd. Isac, President and Vice-President of the Union.

For the Opponent.—Shri J. K. Ghosh, Solicitor, M/s. Orr, Dignam & Co., Calcutta, instructed by Shri N. S. Swan, and Shri C. G. S. Patterson, Officers of the Company.

STATE: ASSAM.

INDUSTRY: Oil.

ORDER

This is an application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act by a workman of the Assam Oil Company Limited, Digboi, named Bapuram Bora. It is complained that on 19th January, 1956, he was transferred from one department to another of the Company which entailed curtailment of his remuneration and thereby an adverse change of his service during the pendency of an industrial dispute between the Company and its workmen before this Tribunal without the necessary permission of this Tribunal.

Both parties are present today. At the very outset Shri J. K. Ghosh, appearing on behalf of the Company, raises a preliminary objection challenging the competency of the present complaint. His objection is based on two-fold grounds. Firstly, it is stated that the matter complained of did not occur during the pendency of the adjudication proceeding before this Tribunal and that as such, even if there has been an adverse change of condition of the applicant's service as a result of transfer from one department to another, the same does not attract the operation of Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

The relevant facts in that connection are these:—

The reference for adjudicating the dispute between the Assam Oil Co. Ltd. and its workmen relating to the demand of bonus made by the workmen for the year 1954, was made to this Tribunal consisting of myself (Shri R. K. Basu) as Sole Member, by the Central Government only on the 19th June, 1956.

The Order of Reference runs as follows:—

"Whereas the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Assam Oil Company, Limited, Digboi, and their workmen in respect of bonus for the year 1954 was referred for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad, consisting of a single member, namely, Shri P. S. Bindra, by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 35 dated the 2nd January, 1956.

And whereas the services of Shri P. S. Bindra have ceased to be available; Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 read with Section 10 of the Industrial disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with headquarters at Calcutta consisting of a single member, namely, Shri R. K. Basu, Member, Labour Appellate Tribunal, and refers to that Industrial Tribunal the said dispute for adjudication."

The language of the order as quoted above makes it amply clear that the dispute between Assam Oil Co. Ltd., and its workmen in respect of bonus for the year 1954 has been referred to this Tribunal consisting of myself as Sole Member, and that it is entirely a new reference for adjudication under Section 7 read with section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, although the same dispute had been previously referred for adjudication to Shri P. S. Bindra as Sole Member of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad.

This Tribunal was constituted to take up the adjudication not as a successor to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad consisting of Shri P. S. Bindra as Single Member under Section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act. But as a new Tribunal altogether under sections 7 and 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

That being the position, in order to attract the provisions of Section 33A, the matter complained of by the workman concerned must occur during the pendency of adjudication proceedings before this Tribunal which commenced to be only with effect from the date of the Order of Reference, namely, the 19th June, 1956. But according to the workman's case, his transfer complained against took place on the 19th January, 1956, that is to say, before this Tribunal came into being.

On behalf of the workman it is contended that as the same industrial dispute had been referred by the Central Government for adjudication to another Tribunal which ceased to exist because the services of its Sole Member were not available, the present Tribunal, although constituted under a separate order of the Government u/s. 7 read with Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, should be treated as successor to the previous Tribunal consisting of Shri Bindra as its Sole Member. This argument cannot be accepted in view of the very clear language of the order of reference constituting the present Tribunal with headquarters at Calcutta consisting of myself (R. K. Basu) as Sole Member.

It is clear that the workman has laboured under a mis-apprehension. However, the first preliminary objection raised by Shri Ghosh appearing on behalf of the Company that the complaint is not tenable as the subject matter of the complaint did not occur during the pendency of the adjudication proceedings before this Tribunal, must prevail. The second point raised by Shri Ghosh is that the complaint even as it is, is not competent in that according to the title of the complaint, it has been filed before the now defunct Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad in connection with Reference No. 2/56 before that Tribunal. It is contended that there is no existence now of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad and that as that Tribunal has since become *functus officio*, the Reference No. 2/56 pending before that Tribunal automatically lapsed. A perusal of the title page of the present complaint makes it perfectly clear that the workman under a mis-apprehension has filed the present complaint as if it was in connection with the reference pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad consisting of Shri Bindra as its Sole Member. In this view of the matter, the second contention canvassed by Shri Ghosh on behalf of the Company that the complaint, as drafted, is not tenable, must also prevail.

In the result, the application under Section 33A filed by Bapuram Bera should be dismissed without costs.

R. K. BASU, Sole Member.

[No. LR3(53)/56/IV.]

S.R.O. 2872.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Lalthan Siama Lushai, a workman of the Assam Oil Company Ltd., Digboi.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

APPLICATION No. R25/56

Lalthan Siama Lushai, Regd. No. 29014—Applicant.

Versus

Assam Oil Company Limited, Digboi—Opponent.

In the matter of an application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, in respect of an industrial dispute between the above parties.

Dated, the 14th November 1956

PRESENT:

Mr. R. K. Basu, Sole Member.

APPEARANCES:

For the Applicant: Shri L. Hazarika, Advocate.

For the Opponent: Shri J. K. Ghosh, Solicitor, M/s. Orr Dignam & Co., Calcutta, instructed by Mr. N. S. Swan and Mr. C.G.S. Patterson, Officers of the Company.

STATE: Assam

INDUSTRY: Oil.

ORDER

This is an application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The applicant is one Shri Lalthansima Lushai, a workman of the Assam Oil Co. Ltd. It is his complaint that during the pendency of the adjudication proceedings in connection with an industrial dispute between the employers and employees of the Assam Oil Company Limited, the management of the Company illegally and wrongfully placed him under suspension from 31st July, 1956 for an indefinite period without obtaining express permission of this Tribunal. He has accordingly prayed for redress under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

The only question which arises for determination is whether the placing of the workman under suspension pending enquiry is tantamount to punishment or a prejudicial change of service conditions requiring express permission of the Industrial Tribunal as contemplated by Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act. The case of the Company is that the workman Shri Lushai belonging to the durwan force of the Company's Refinery was found sleeping while on guard duty at about 1-16 A.M. on the night of 29th July, 1956 and that as this amounted to neglect of work which, under the Standing Orders of the Company, merited dismissal, the workman concerned was charge sheeted on the 30th July, 1956 and placed under suspension pending enquiry.

It appears that there was an enquiry into the charge levelled against the workman Lushai. Shri Lushai was found guilty whereupon the Company moved this Tribunal for permission under section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act to dismiss Shri Lushai. That application has since been heard and is pending for orders today.

The facts stated above are not denied. It is quite clear that Shri Lushai was placed under suspension not as a matter of punishment but pending enquiry. There was at first a departmental enquiry as a result of which the Company has thought it necessary to move this Tribunal for permission to dismiss the workman Lushai on the ground that Shri Lushai was found guilty of neglect of duty which calls for this dismissal under the Standing Orders of the Company. Shri Lushai has been kept under continued suspension pending disposal of the Company's application under section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act. It cannot be doubted that it is an ordinary incident of service that a workman of the Assam Oil Company Limited can be placed under suspension pending an enquiry into the charge of some misconduct levelled against him. 'Enquiry' by the very nature of things means not only the departmental inquiry but also the enquiry by the Tribunal following the departmental enquiry if such an enquiry by the Tribunal is called for because of the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

In the above view of the matter, it cannot be reasonably contended that there was a contravention of the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act because Shri Lushai was placed under suspension by the Company pending enquiry into the guilt with which Shri Lushai was charged.

There is another matter which incidentally arises for consideration. It appears from the Standing Orders of the Company that when a workman is placed under suspension pending enquiry into the charge brought against him, he may claim wages for the period of suspension, even if as a sequel to the enquiry, his services are dispensed with, till the date of his final discharge. This provision, is embodied in the Standing Orders, makes it further patent that suspension of the workman pending enquiry does not make any material change in the conditions of service of the workman affected.

In the result, the petition of complaint filed by Shri Lalthan Siama Lushai under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act must fail. It accordingly stands dismissed but without costs.

R. K. BASU,
Sole Member

Dated 14th November 1956.

[No. LR.3(53)/55/V.]
A. L. HANNA, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th November 1956

S.R.O. 2873.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955 (41 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.R.O. 2707, dated the 9th November, 1956, namely:—

For the words and letters “Shri D. E. Reuben, a member of the Labour Appellate Tribunal”, the following words and letters shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri F. Jeejeebhoy, Chairman of the Labour Appellate Tribunal”.

[No. LR-10(39)/56.]

A. L. HANNA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th November 1956

S.R.O. 2874.—In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the order of Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.R.O. 945 dated the 28th April, 1955 the Central Government with previous approval of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby certifies the films specified in column 2 of the schedule hereto annexed, in all their language versions to be of the description specified against each in the corresponding entry of column 5 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Name of the Producer.	Source of supply	Whether scientific film or film intended for educational purposes or film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film.
1.	Indian News Review No. 423	Government of India, Films Division, Bom- bay.	Government of India Films Division, Bom- bay.	Film dealing with news and current events.
2.	Naya Paisa	-Do-	-Do-	Film intended for educational pur- poses.

[No. 14/2/56-F.D. APP. 111.]

V. P. PANDIT, Under Secy.

